

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 1.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, AUGUST 4, 1854.

NUMBER 23.

THE DAILY GAZETTE

Is published every morning, Sundays excepted, in the third story of Bennett & Clapp's Empire Block, Main street, by
LEVI ALDEN & CHAS. HOLT.

TERMS:

Five Dollars a year, payable quarterly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

1 square, 3 weeks, \$2.50
1 " 3 months, 6 " 6.00
1 " 6 " 10.00
1 " 1 year, 16.00
Cards in "Business Directory" inserted at \$5.00 per year.
Special notices immediately after reading matter, fifty per cent above common rates of advertising.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President.....FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Secretary of State.....WILLIAM L. MARCY.
Secretary of the Treasury.....JAMES GUTHRIE.
Secretary of the Navy.....ROBERT M. CHASE.
Secretary of War.....JEFFERSON DAVIS.
Postmaster General.....JAMES CAMPBELL.
Attorney General.....CALVIN CUSHING.
Vice President.....DAVID ARCHOSS.
Speaker of the House.....LYNN BOYD.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice.....ROBERT B. TANEY.
Associate Justice.....JOHN McLEAN.
do do.....JAMES M. WAYNE.
do do.....JOHN CATRON.
do do.....JOHN A. CAMPBELL.
do do.....SAMUEL NELSON.
do do.....ROBERT G. GRIER.
do do.....BENJAMIN R. CURTIS.
Reporter.....BENJAMIN C. HOWARD.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR WISCONSIN.
U. S. Judge for the District of Wisconsin.....A. G. MILLER.
U. S. District Attorney.....JOHN R. SHARPES.
U. S. Marshal.....S. V. R. ARMSTRONG.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.
HENRY DOUGLAS, of Dodgeville, Iowa County.
ISAAC P. WALKER, of Waukesha.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.
First District.....DANIEL WELLS, Jr., of Milwaukee.
Second District.....BEN. C. EASTMAN, of Platteville.
Third District.....JOHN B. MACT, of Fond du Lac.

LAND OFFICERS.
Register.....J. H. KIRKALL.
Receiver.....JOSIAS WHEATLEY.

MINERAL POINT.
Register.....JOEL O. SOUTHER.
Receiver.....HENRY O. FLOWMAN.

LA CROSSE.
Register.....OTHER K. LOMB.
Receiver.....THEODORE ROBERTS.

MEWAUSA.
Register.....JOHN A. DEWAY.
Receiver.....B. H. MOORE.

WILLOW RIVER.
Register.....JOHN O. HENNING.
Receiver.....OTIS HOTT.

STEVENS POINT.
Register.....ABRAHAM BRADLEY.
Receiver.....A. G. BALM.

WISCONSIN STATE OFFICERS.
Governor.....WM. A. BARSTOW.
Private Secretary.....E. M. HORTON.
Lieutenant Governor.....J. T. LEWIS.
Secretary of State.....ALEX. T. GRAY.
Assistant Sec'y of State.....JOHN W. HUNT.
Treasurer.....EDWARD H. JAMESON.
Attorney General.....GEORGE B. SMITH.
Superintendent Public Instruction.....H. A. WRIGHT.
Bank Comptroller.....WM. M. DENNIS.
Deputy Bank Comptroller.....JAMES MCNEIL.
State Prison Commissioner.....A. W. STARKES.
State Librarian.....A. KNEZER.

WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT.
Chief Justice.....HOWARD S. WHITE.
Associate Justices.....A. D. SMITH, SAM. CRAWFORD.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.
First District.....R. BOOZELL, Racine.
Second District.....LEVI HARRIS, Milwaukee.
Third District.....CHARLES H. LARABEE, Janesville.
Fourth District.....THOMAS O. HOWE, Green Bay.
Fifth District.....W. M. COLEMAN, Mineral Point.
Sixth District.....W. K. KNOTT, Prairie du Chien.
Seventh District.....GEORGE W. CATZ, Portage.

OFFICERS OF STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
President.....J. B. ROBERTS.
Treasurer.....SAM. MARSHALL.
Secretary.....A. C. INGHAM.

OFFICERS OF ROCK COUNTY.
County Judge.....MORRIS P. FRIEDMAN.
Clerk of the Court.....GEORGE W. CHASE.
Sheriff.....WILLIAM H. HOWARD.
Under Sheriff.....JESSE B. DAVIS.
District Attorney.....WILLIAM B. ROCKWELL.
Register of Deeds.....S. A. MARTIN.
Treasurer.....R. F. FRASER.
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.....CHAS. P. KING.
Surveyor.....JAMES C. CALVIN CHASE.

OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF JANESVILLE.
Mayor.....J. BOWEN.
President of the Board.....JOHN J. PEARCE.
Treasurer.....AMOS PEARCE.
Marshal.....CHARLES YATES.
Recorder.....JOHN W. WHITE.
Solemn Superintendent.....JAMES SUTHERLAND.
Assessor.....JOHN L. KIMBALL.
Surveyor.....A. B. MILLER.

ALDERMEN.
First Ward.....J. P. PIERCE, JAMES H. OHLVIE, R. T. JACOBSON.
Second Ward.....J. P. PEARCE, E. L. DIMOCK, ROBERT JACOBSON.
Third Ward.....A. H. HOWLAND, L. E. STONE, H. O. CLARK.
Fourth Ward.....G. H. WILSON, ISA. MILLER, WM. E. COOK.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
First Ward.....S. J. DELONG.
Second Ward.....A. C. BATES.
Third Ward.....L. F. FIELD.
Fourth Ward.....N. M. CARRIS.

CITY PHYSICIANS.
E. LEWIS, R. B. TRAY, O. F. ROBINSON.

CABINET AND FURNITURE WARE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish all kinds of Cabinet Ware and Furniture, of the latest styles and at the most reasonable prices.

He is located at Main Street, in Richardson's Block, where he invites the public to CALL and EXAMINE HIS GOODS. All kinds of Cabinet Work done to order, on short notice.
J. F. MORSE.
Janesville, August 20, 1854.

Just Arrived.

20,000 FEET of heavy squared timber consisting of Oak, Elm and Maple, also quality, lying on the ground east of the Distillery, for purchase. Terms—CASH. Enquire at Jackson & Co.'s store.
J. KERR.
Janesville, June 24, 1854.

CITY BINDERY!

G. L. KNOX, Book-Binder,
Lapin's Block, over Sutherland's Book Store.
Magazines, Law and Medical works, etc., etc., bound in a neat and substantial manner. All kinds of Book, Copy, Records, etc., etc., bound to any pattern desired.
April 20, 1853.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FARWELL & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Excelsior Block, Milwaukee street.

TREAT & EVANS,
Physicians and Surgeons. Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

JAMES SUTHERLAND,
Wholesale and Retail Bookeller and Stationer—Lapin's new brick block, east side the river, Janesville.

H. S. SHELTON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, etc., east side the river, Main-st., Janesville.

JANESVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
A short distance north of the Stevens House, J. H. BUDD, Proprietor.

DR. M. H. BUTLER,
Physician and Accoucher, Plymouth, Rock county. Wis. Office and residence convenient to Barlow's Hotel, Plymouth.

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence—Brick Cottage, west of the Episcopal Church.

F. W. WEIRLICH,
Confectioner, Ice Cream Saloon, etc., Main street, opposite the Post Office, Janesville. Every attention paid to customers.

E. B. & J. F. DRAKE,
Have for sale a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, etc., at the Janesville Nursery, 1/2 mile west of the river.

TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT,
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents. Office in Empire Block, Janesville.

SANFORD A. HUDSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in Lapin's Block, over the Bookstore, Janesville, Wisconsin.

CASE & ARMSTRONG,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Office in the Empire Block, Janesville.

DOTY & BURNHAM,
Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers, one door north of the Mechanics Block, Main-st., Janesville, Wis., where at all times a complete assortment of the above articles may be found.

DR. JOSEPH S. LANE,
Resident Physician and Surgeon, in the village of Janesville. Office at his dwelling, west side of the river, near the Baptist Church, where he may be found at all times when not professionally absent.

JACKMAN, PARKER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Merchants. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, etc. Store corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville.

A. B. MILLER,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer, and Notary Public. Surveying, leveling, drafting, etc., promptly attended to. Office west side the river, in the R. V. U. R. R. ofice, Janesville, March 24, 1853.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.,
Druggists and Apothecaries. Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass and Groceries. General Agents for the most approved Patent Medicines.

J. B. DOE,
Banker and Exchange Broker—Office in Tallman's Block, Janesville.

Right Drafts for sale on any of the principal cities of the Union. Particular attention paid to collections, and money promptly remitted.

SLOAN & PATTEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Main street, Janesville, Wisconsin.

O. F. MEYER'S TOBACCO & CIGAR STORE,
Main street, Janesville, keeps always on hand a variety of Choice Loose Cigars, Smoking and Plug Tobacco. A superior article of Wine and Liquors also always on hand.

J. DEWITT REXFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Also, agent for the Continental Insurance Company of New York City, having a cash capital of Half a million dollars. Office over the store of Cooley & Babcock, Janesville, Wisconsin.

T. B. WOOLSCROFT,
Baker and Confectioner, No. 1, Lapin's Block, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, at all kinds of Cakes, Pies, Crackers, Bread, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream, and all other kinds of eatables served up on the shortest notice.

PIXLEY & KIMBALL,
Sign of the Big Saw, Richardson's Block, Main-st., Dealers in Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Stoves, Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, etc., and Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware. [Janesville, May 24, 1854.]

NEW YORK CASH STORE,
M. C. Smith & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Sadlery, Crockery, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ready-Made Clothing, Faints, Oils, and every kind of Merchandise, at the very lowest cash prices.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
La Salle-st., between Lake and South Water, CHICAGO, ILL.

E. MOORE, proprietor, (late of Syracuse, N. Y.) This House has been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished. Guests are always in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house. Baggage free.

Board \$1.00 per day.

W. H. WATERMAN,
Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, South Water, Chicago. Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Shipment of Produce.

References—McGraw, Bell & Ullman, Lee & Dickson, W. R. Richmond, Isaac Taylor, Reinecke, Jackson & Smith, Lawrence Street & Co., H. O. Wilson, J. L. Kimball & Co., Holden, Kemp & Co., Janesville.

ELDREDGE & PEASE,
Attorneys, Counsellors and Solicitors, will attend to the prosecution and settlement of all claims. Bounty Land and other claims against the United States obtained by them promptly, having an agent in Washington to prosecute them in person. Also, General Land and Loan Agents, Notaries, etc. Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wis.

OGLIVIE & BARROWS,
Philadelphia Drug Store, Janesville.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Drugs, French, English and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Dyes, Perfumery and Artists' Materials and Colors, Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses, Druggists Glass Ware, Surgical Instruments, Dental Instruments, Fancy articles, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, etc. etc. etc. etc.

J. A. B. OGLIVIE, L. J. BARROWS, W. D.

DENTISTRY.
DR. B. P. FENDLETON,
Surgeon Dentist, is prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Chloroform administered when desired. Office corner Main and Milwaukee streets, over Ellis & Co.'s Jewelry Store.

DE. L. ARNOLD,
DENTIST,
Exchange Block, West end upper bridge, Milwaukee st. Janesville, April 26, 1854.

SUGAR—Good quality N. O., twenty-five pounds for a dollar. J. M. WHITE.

INSURANCE.

Dodge's Insurance Agency.
CAPITAL \$1,500,000 00!!!

ATIA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
PROTECTOR INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

LIFE, FIRE, LIVE STOCK AND MARINE
RISKS negotiated to any amount.
Refer to over \$10,000 00 Losses paid in Rock county.

Office with Steeper & Norton, Exchange Block, West side of River, Janesville, Wisconsin.
GEO. S. DODGE.

Fire Insurance Agency.
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Capital and fund million of Dollars, all paid in cash and safely invested.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 10, Wall street, New York, Cash Capital \$500,000.

The above are the most sound and reliable stock companies now doing business, and the subscriber is prepared to take risks in them at such rates as make it an object for persons desiring to be safely insured to take policies in these companies.

J. DEWITT REXFORD, Agent.
May 30th, 1854.

Life, Fire & Marine Ins. Agency.
THE subscriber is now prepared to negotiate Insurance on Stocks of Goods, Stores, Dwellings and Household Furniture to any amount in the best New England and New York City companies. Marine risks taken at equitable rates.

Milwaukee, Refer to
A. WHITTELL, firm of J. A. WhitteLL & Co.
C. T. BRADLEY, do " Bradley & Metcalf.
G. D. NOBBS, do " G. D. Norris.
J. NABO, do " H. NABO & Co.
MARSHALL & ISLIP, Bankers, Janesville.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO., A. W. WHEELLOCK, H. WOODRUFF, CHAS. PULKER, Office in Wheelock's Store, 411st.

June 15th, 1854.

New England Mutual Life Ins.,
Of Boston, Mass., Chartered in 1843,
Capital and accumulation, \$650,000.

THIS Company is one of the oldest, and among the most prudently and successfully conducted in the country. The primary object in conducting its business, has been to provide perfect security under all conceivable circumstances, for the payment of its losses under its policies, and to return to the insured the surplus at stated periods, and strict economy is observed.

Every insured person is a member of the company and shares in the profits of the business, and is subject to no liability or assessments beyond his premium.

The directors are required to be peculiarly interested in the company, and they give their personal attention; and bonds of sufficient security are given by its officers for the faithful performance of their duties.

Insurance may be effected for the benefit of the wife, which is secured to her by her husband's death, and the husband's creditors; and creditors may insure the lives of debtors.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President; R. P. STEVENS, Sec'y; CHAS. PULKER, Agent.
June 18th, 1854.

Fire Marine & Life Insurance
NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital, \$500,000.

NATIONAL PROTECTION, BAYVIEW SPRINGS, Capital, \$200,000.

NORTHERN NEW YORK INS. CO., PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Capital \$200,000.

AMERICAN INSURANCE CO., UTICA, N. Y., Capital \$200,000.

DODGE COUNTY MUTUAL, WAUKESHA, Wis., Capital \$150,000.

MILWAUKEE MUTUAL, MILWAUKEE, Wis., Capital \$150,000.

BELOIT INSURANCE CO., BELLOIT, ROCK COUNTY, Wis., Capital \$150,000.

BOON COUNTY INSURANCE COMPANY, ILLINOIS, Capital \$100,000.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CT., Capital \$100,000.

NORTHERN NEW YORK LIFE STOCK INS. CO., Capital \$40,000.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO., MILWAUKEE, Wis., Capital \$500,000, (\$100,000 paid in).

The undersigned, been duly appointed Agent of the above named companies, and is now prepared to take risks and issue policies upon all kinds of insurable property at the lowest rates of premium.

Office at Emerald Grove, Rock Co., Wis. or at the Janesville City Bank of H. Bond.

CHAS. C. CHENEY,
Agent for the Northeast.

Highly Important to Farmers.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WEST.

THE MADISON MUTUAL,
LOCATED AT MADISON, WISCONSIN.

THIS Company continues to take risks upon Farm Property only, consisting of buildings of all kinds, (belonging to farmers), household furniture, grain in barns, live stock, etc., from one to five years, at low rates than most other responsible companies.

All losses promptly paid at the office as soon as proof is made thereon.

We believe it to be for the interest of the farmers to insure by themselves, their property being insured on terms than any other, consequently you will have no losses on your own of the same class, and all will be on an equal footing.

Experience has shown that two-thirds, if not three-fourths of all the fires that take place in farm buildings, mills, shops and such like property. In this company all such property is rejected positively, by LETTING THEM ALONE.

Purchasers look to your own interest, and insure in a Farmers' Company.

We have been doing business a little over three years, and we have not been obliged to assess our premium notes, and for the last fourteen months we have not had a single dollar loss, though doing a large and prosperous business, which we believe to be without a parallel in the history of insurance.

The best of references given as to the responsibility of the company.

TRAVELING AGENTS Wanted for Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

N. W. DEAN, President.

L. F. HOPKINS, Secretary.

B. J. FARWELL, Treasurer.

C. C. OLIN, Gen. Agent.

J. J. FARWELL, 431st.

OIL MILL.
THE OIL MILL of the Subscribers is now in operation. They are prepared to furnish Oil, and ready to buy any quantity of Seed offered to them. Farmers can be supplied with seed for planting the coming spring.

Experience can rely with confidence on getting a PURE ARTICLE OF LINED OIL, as we use nothing but Good Seed, and no adulteration is allowed.

C. DUBIN, W. M. SMOORE, 24th.

Janesville, Feb. 15th, 1854.

Contractors for House-Building,
IN JANESVILLE, MADISON, BELLOIT, and the surrounding country.

ONE of the Firm, an Architect, and Practical Builder in the City of New York for twenty-three years will draw plans, without charge, (when the contract is drawn by the company) otherwise the usual charges.

JANESVILLE, FEB. 22d, 1854. JOHN F. RAGUE & CO.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—An invaluable medicine at this season of the year, can be had at all times and in any quantity at their depot here by J. M. WHITE.

Chicago Advertisements.

R. D. ADAMS & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Straw, Lehigh & Fancy Bonnets,
Flowers, Ribbons, Millinery Goods,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
157 SOUTH WATER STREET,
(Corner of La Salle Street.)
Chicago, Illinois.

NEW PAPER WAREHOUSE.
THE Subscribers having opened a Warehouse in this city would respectfully call the attention of Printers, Publishers, Stationers & COUNTRY MERCHANTS, TO THEIR STOCK.

Our long experience in the business and connection with Eastern Manufacturers, enables us to present a STOCK UNEQUALLED both as regards QUALITY AND PRICE.

500 Tons Bags wanted.

WARREN & CO.,
20 La Salle Block, No. 2 La Salle St., Chicago.

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.
Wholesale Dealers IN IMPORTED AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS,
Black & Fancy Cassimeres & Doe Skins,
LONDON AND PARIS VESTINGS,
HEAVY WOOLENS AND SUMMER STUFFS,
adapted to Men's wear,
Furnishing Goods & Tailors' Trimmings,
171 South Water St., Chicago, Ill.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE HOUSE.
No 176 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

WILLIAM BLAIR & Co.
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and American HARDWARE, TIN PLATE, &c., have in Store a large and complete stock of goods, received direct from the Manufacturers in this country and England.

In our stock may be found the following, to which we invite the attention of Dealers.

400 doz. Axes—Collins, Simmons, and others.

500 Shovels—Amos, Rowlands, do.

100 Spades—do do do.

100 Grass Scythes—Blood's, Harris, do.

200 Scythes—Smith's—Lambson's Patent.

300 Grass Scythes—Indian, Ford, &c.

400 doz. Cast Steel Hoes.

200 do Hay Forks.

2000 Table Cutlery, assorted.

10000 Bright Ox Chain.

10000 Black Ox Chain.

500 pair Bright Traces.

600 boxes Tin Plate, 10, 12, and extra sizes.

800 bundles Sheet Iron.

500 Sheet Zinc.

20 set Japaned and Pressed Tin Ware, full assortment.

WILLIAM BLAIR, C. B. HILLMAN.

G. H. & L. LAFIN,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,
175 SOUTH WATER STREET,
CHICAGO. : : : ILLINOIS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR LAFIN BROTHER'S
Laid and Wove Letter, Cap, Flat-Cap, Medium, Demi and other Papers;
CRANE & Co.'s Superior Colored Medium, Bond, and other Papers;
SMITH & PETER'S Printers' Cards and Card Board;
LOOMIS & Co.'s Domestic and Imported Cigars;
THOS. C. MILLER & Co.'s Tobaccos;
Pouches and Pipes and Leashes;
LAFIN & SMITH'S Celebrated Gun Powder and Safety Fuse, &c.

75 Cents to \$5.00.

MR. J. E. POWERS, lately from Troy, (N. Y.) recently introduced into this city, as the Art can produce, having all the improved chemicals of the age, which, together with the advantages of a superior light, enable him to give a clear, bold and life-like picture.

Miniatures taken in all weather equally well, and warranted not to fade in the least, from 75 cents to \$1. Pictures taken over for 50 cents.

Lockets and fancy cases of all styles furnished to order, and also miniatures in Pin and Bracelets.

Miniatures of sick or diseased persons taken at their residences if required.

Pictures of Children of any age correctly taken at very low rates.

His Room will be open from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., and he invites all those that wish to see GOOD PICTURES, whether they wish likenesses or not.

Among these specimens are Miniatures of Henry Clay, John P. Hale, Jenny Lind and General Tom Taylor.

Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms.

Janesville, Dec. 1, 1852.

TO BUILDERS.
Materials Furnished.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now prepared to furnish BUILDING MATERIALS in any quantity, and CHEAPER than can be sold any where else in this vicinity. Working one of the very best Quarries in the State, and possessing superior facilities for Getting Out and Dressing Stone, manufacturing himself Quick Lime, and having put in perfect operation his Mill for the manufacture of Water Lime, he can offer superior inducements to builders for the purchase of these articles. His.

Water Lime,
Has been fully tested, and found to be of an excellent quality, and he is now prepared to WARRANT it in all cases, and offer it at a price making it an object to buy. In furnishing.

Building Stone,
It is not too much to say he is in advance of all competitors. He can furnish them in the rough, or dressed, in any quantity, or of any size, and cheaper than can be found elsewhere.

Quick Lime,
Always on hand, and orders can be filled at all times, and to any extent.

The subscriber has now invested a large amount of Capital in his operations, and has spared no expense in perfecting his works, and will give careful attention to the preparation of his materials. His location and the convenience of easy access to his Mill and Quarry

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 1.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, AUGUST 4, 1854.

NUMBER 23.

THE DAILY GAZETTE

It is published every morning, Sundays excepted, in the third story of Bennett & Clapp's Empire Block, Main street, by
LEVI ALDEN & CHAS. HOLT.

TERMS:

Five Dollars a year, payable quarterly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

1 square, 8 weeks, \$2.50
1 " 4 " 10 " 1.50
1 " 2 " 6 " 1.00
1 " 1 " 3 " .75
Cards in "Business Directory" inserted at \$5.00 per year.

Special notices immediately after reading matter, fifty per cent above common rates of advertising.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
President.....FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Secretary of State.....WILLIAM L. MARCY.
Secretary of the Treasury.....JAMES GUTHRIE.
Secretary of the Interior.....ROBERT MCCLANE.
Secretary of the Navy.....JAMES C. DOBBS.
Secretary of War.....JEFFERSON DAVIS.
Postmaster General.....JAMES CAMPBELL.
Attorney General.....CABOT CURRIE.
Vice President.....DAVID ARCONSON.
Speaker of the House.....LYNN BOYD.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.
Chief Justice.....ROBERT B. TANEY.
Associate Justice.....JOHN MCGRAN.
do do.....JAMES M. WAYNE.
do do.....JOHN CATTELL.
do do.....PETER V. DANIEL.
do do.....SAMUEL NELSON.
do do.....ROBERT C. GRIER.
Reporter.....BENJAMIN C. HOWARD.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR WISCONSIN.
U. S. Judge for the District of Wisconsin, A. G. MILLER.
U. S. District Attorney.....JOHN H. SHARPSTEIN.
U. S. Marshal.....S. V. R. ANDERMAN.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.
HENRY DODGE, of Dodgeville, Iowa County.
ISAAC P. WALKER, of Waukesha.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.
First District.....DANIEL WELLS, JR., of Milwaukee.
Second District.....REV. C. EASTMAN, of Platteville.
Third District.....JOHN B. MACEY, of Fond du Lac.

LAND OFFICERS.
Register.....J. H. KIMBALL.
Receiver.....JONAS WILHELM.
Register.....JOEL C. SQUIRES.
Receiver.....HENRY O. FLOWMAN.
Register.....LA CROSSE.
Receiver.....CYRUS K. LORD.
Register.....MENASHA.
Receiver.....JOHN A. BRYAN.
Register.....B. H. MOORE.
Register.....JOHN O. HENNING.
Receiver.....OTIS HOTT.
Register.....STEVENS POINT.
Receiver.....ABRAHAM BRADLEY.
Receiver.....A. G. ELLIS.

WISCONSIN STATE OFFICERS.
Governor.....WM. A. BARSTOW.
Lieutenant Governor.....E. M. HUSTON.
Secretary of State.....ALEX. T. GRAY.
Assistant Sec'y of State.....JOHN W. HUNT.
Treasurer.....EDWARD H. JANSSEN.
Assistant Treasurer.....DAVID M. SMITH.
Attorney General.....GEORGE B. SMITH.
Superintendent Public Instruction.....H. A. WRIGHT.
Bank Commissioner.....WM. M. DENNIS.
State Prison Commissioner.....A. W. STARKES.
State Librarian.....A. KUEHN.

WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT.
Chief Justice.....J. V. WHITON.
Associate Justices.....A. D. SMITH, SAM. CRAWFORD.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.
First District.....LAWRENCE H. BACON.
Second District.....LAWRENCE H. BACON.
Third District.....CHARLES H. LAMARCA, Okauchee.
Fourth District.....TIMOTHY O. HOWE, Green Bay.
Fifth District.....M. M. CUMBER, Mineral Point.
Sixth District.....W. K. KNOTT, Port Clinton.
Seventh District.....GEORGE W. CATS, Portage.

OFFICERS OF STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
President.....B. W. EDGERTON.
Vice President.....SAM. M. KIMBALL.
Secretary.....A. C. DRIGMAN.

OFFICERS OF ROCK COUNTY.
County Judge.....GEORGE W. CHAND.
Clerk of the Court.....WILLIAM H. HOWARD.
Under Sheriff.....JEROME B. DAVIS.
Deputy Sheriff.....WILLIAM S. ROCKWELL.
Register of Deeds.....DAVID M. SMITH.
Treasurer.....R. F. FRASER.
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.....CHANCY P. KING.
Surveyor.....PATRICK MCNEIL.
Coroner.....CATHY CHAFFIN.

OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF JANESVILLE.
Mayor.....J. BOWEN, DOE.
President of the Board.....JOHN J. R. PIERCE.
President of the Board.....SAM. M. KIMBALL.
Marshal.....CHARLES YATES.
Treasurer.....JOHN W. WHITE.
Attorney.....O. C. MERRIMAN.
School Superintendent.....JOHN L. KIMBALL.
Surveyor.....A. B. MILLER.

ALDERMEN.
First Ward.....Y. F. FAY, JAMES H. OGDEN, R. D. TAY.
Second Ward.....J. R. FRANK, E. L. DIMOCK, TIMOTHY TAY.
Third Ward.....E. H. WILSON, L. E. STONE, H. O. CLARK.
Fourth Ward.....G. H. HOWLAND, L. E. STONE, W. M. P. COBB.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
First Ward.....S. J. BELTON.
Second Ward.....A. C. BAYLOR.
Third Ward.....L. F. POLK.
Fourth Ward.....N. M. CARRIER.

CITY PHYSICIANS.
E. LEWIS, R. B. TRENT, O. P. ROBINSON.

CABINET AND FURNITURE WARE HOUSE.
THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish all kinds of Cabinet Ware and Furniture, of the latest styles and at the most reasonable prices.
His Shop is on
Main Street, in Richardson's Block,
where he invites the public to CALL and EXAMINE HIS GOODS. All kinds of Cabinet Work done to order, on short notice.
J. F. MORSE.
Janesville, August 20, 1855.

Just Arrived.
20,000 FEET of heavy squared timber, containing a lot of Oak, Elm and Maple choice quality, lying on the ground east of the City, for sale on short notice.
Terms—CASH. Enquire at Jackson & Co.'s store of
Janesville, June 24, 1854.
J. KERR.

CITY BINDERY!
G. L. KNOX, Book-Binder,
Lapin's Block, over Sutherland's Book-Store.
Magazines, Law and Medical Works, Manuscripts, etc., bound in a neat and substantial manner. Also of Blank Books, County Records, etc., ruled and bound to any pattern desired.
April 20, 1853.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FARWELL & BRO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Excelsior Block, Milwaukee street.

TREAT & EVANS.
Physicians and Surgeons. Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

JAMES SUTHERLAND,
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer—Lapin's new brick block, east side the river, Janesville.

H. S. SHELTON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c., east side the river, Main-st., Janesville.

JANESVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
A short distance north of the Stevens House, J. H. RUDD, Proprietor.

DR. M. H. BUTLER.
Physician and Acupuncturist, Plymouth, Rock county, Wis. Office and residence convenient to Barlow's Hotel, Plymouth.

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence—Brick Cottage, west of the Episcopal Church.

F. W. HERLICH.
Confectioner, Ice Cream Saloon, &c., Main street, opposite the Post office, Janesville. Every attention paid to customers.

E. B. & J. F. DRAKE.
Have for sale a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, &c., at the Janesville Nursery, 2 1/2 mile west of the river.

TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT.
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents. Office in Empire Block, Janesville.

SANFORD A. HUDSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in Lapin's Block, over the Bookstore, Janesville, Wisconsin.

CASE & ARMSTRONG.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Lapin's Block, over the Bookstore, Janesville, Wisconsin.

DOTY & BURNHAM.
Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers, one door north of Doty's Mechanics' Block, Main-st., Janesville, Wis., where at all times a complete assortment of the above articles may be found.

DR. JOSEPH S. LANE.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, in the village of Janesville. Office at his dwelling, west side of the river, near the Baptist Church, where he may be found at all times when not professionally absent.

JACKMAN, PARKER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Merchants. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c. Store corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville.

A. B. MILLER.
Surveyor and Civil Engineer, and Notary Public. Surveying, leveling, drafting, &c., promptly attended to. Office west side the river, in the R. V. U. R. R. office, Janesville, March 24, 1853.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
Druggists and Apothecaries. Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass and Groceries. General Agents for the most approved Patent Medicines.

J. B. DOE.
Banker and Exchange Broker. Office in Tailor's Block, Main-st., Janesville, Wisconsin.

SLOAN & PATTEN.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Main street, Janesville, Wisconsin.

O. F. MEYER'S TOBACCO & CIGAR STORE.
Main street, Janesville, keeps always on hand a variety of Cigars, Loose Chewing Smoking and Plug Tobacco. A superior article of Wine and Liquors also always on hand.

J. DEWITT REXFORD.
Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Also, Agent for the Continental Insurance Company of New York City, having a cash capital of Half a million dollars. Office over the store of Cookley & Babcock, Janesville, Wisconsin.

T. B. WOOLSCROFT.
Baker and Confectioner, No. 1, Lapin's Block, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets. All kinds of Cakes, Pies, Crackers, Breads, Cakes, Creams, Ice Creams, and all other kinds of confectionery served up on the shortest notice.

PIXLEY & KIMBALL.
Sign of the Big Saw, Richardson's Block, Main-st., Dealers in Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Stoves, Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, &c. &c., and Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware. Janesville, May 24, 1854.

NEW YORK CASH STORE.
M. O. Smith & Co. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Saddlery, Crockery, Soap, Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ready-Made Clothing, Paints, Oils, and every kind of Merchandise, at the very lowest cash prices.
M. O. SMITH, O. K. BENSLEY.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
La Salle-st., between Lake and South Water.
E. Moore, proprietor, (late of Syracuse, N. Y.) This House has been thoroughly refitted, and newly furnished. Omnibuses always in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house. Baggage free.
Board \$1.00 per day.

W. H. WATERMAN.
Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, South Pier, Racine, Wis. Particular attention paid to the forwarding of Goods, and the shipping of Produce.

ELDRIDGE & PEASE.
Attorneys, Counselors and Solicitors, will attend to the prosecution and settlement of all claims County and other claims against the United States, obtained by them promptly, having an agent in Washington to prosecute them in person. Also, General Land and Loan Agents, Notaries, &c. Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wis.

OGILVIE & BARROWS.
Philadelphia Drug Store, Janesville.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Drugs, French, English and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Dyes, Painters' and Artists' Materials and Colors, Vinegars and Liquors for Medicinal uses, Druggists Glass Ware, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, etc. etc. etc. etc.

DENTISTRY.
DR. B. F. PENDLETON,
Surgeon Dentist, is prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Office in Empire Block, when desired. Office corner Main and Milwaukee streets, over Eble & Co.'s Jewelry Store.

DR. L. ARNOLD,
DENTIST,
Exchange Block, West end upper bridge, Milwaukee st. Janesville, April 24, 1853.

SUGAR.—Good quality N. O., 17 cent per pound for a dollar. J. M. HARTZ.

INSURANCE.

Dodge's Insurance Agency.
CAPITAL \$1,500,000 00!!!!

ETHA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

LIFE, FIRE, LIVE STOCK AND MARINE.
RISKS negotiated to any amount.
Refer to over \$10,000 00 Losses paid in Rock county.
Office with Steger & Norton, Exchange Block, West side of River, Janesville, Wisconsin.
J. DEWITT REXFORD, Agent.

Fire Insurance Agency.
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Capital a half million of Dollars, all paid in cash and safely invested.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 10, Wall street, New York, Cash Capital \$500,000.

The above are the most sound and reliable stock companies doing business, and the subscriber is prepared to take risks in them at such rates as make it an object for persons desiring to be safely insured to take policies in these companies.

Life, Fire & Marine Ins. Agency.
The subscriber is now prepared to negotiate insurance on Stocks of Goods, Stores, Dwellings and Household Furniture to any amount in the best New England and New York City companies. Marine risks taken at equitable rates.

Milwaukee, Refer to
A. WHITTEMORE, firm of A. Whittemore & Co.
C. T. BRADLEY, do - Bradley & Metcalf.
G. D. NORRIS, do - G. D. Norris.
J. WALZ, do - H. Narro & Co.
MARSHALL & ISLEY, Bankers, 430 N. 2nd St., Milwaukee.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INS.
Of Boston, Mass., Chartered in 1843.
Capital and accumulation, \$650,000.

THIS Company is one of the oldest, and among the most prudently and successfully conducted in the country. The primary object in conducting this business has been to provide perfect security under all conceivable circumstances, for the payment of its losses under its policies, and to return to the insured the surplus at stated periods, and strict economy in its management.

Every insured person is a member of the company and shares in the profits of the business, and is subject to no liability or assessments beyond his premium. The directors are required to be peculiarly interested in the company, and they give their personal attention; and bonds of sufficient security are given by its officers for the faithful performance of their duties. Insurance may be effected for the benefit of the wife, which is secured to her by law beyond the reach of a husband's creditors; and creditors may insure the lives of debtors.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President; B. F. STEVENS, Sec'y; O. P. ROBINSON, Examining Physician.
June 18th, 1854.

Fire Marine & Life Insurance
NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, Capital, \$500,000.
NATIONAL PROTECTION, SARATOGA SPRINGS, Capital, \$200,000.
NORTHERN NEW YORKS CO., PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Capital \$200,000.
AMERICAN INSURANCE CO., UTICA, N. Y., Capital \$200,000.
DODGE COUNTY MUTUAL, WAUPEN, WIS., Capital \$150,000.
MILWAUKEE MUTUAL, MILWAUKEE, WIS., Capital \$150,000.
DELOIT INSURANCE COMPANY, ROCK COUNTY, WIS., Capital \$100,000.
BOON COUNTY INSURANCE COMPANY, ILLINOIS, Capital \$100,000.
AMERICAN TEMPERANCE LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CT., Capital \$100,000.
NORTHERN NEW YORK LIFE STOCK INS. CO., Capital \$40,000.
COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS., Capital \$500,000, (\$100,000 paid in.)

The undersigned has been duly appointed Agent of the above named companies, and is now prepared to take risks on all kinds of property, at the lowest rates of premium. Office at Emerald Grove, Rock Co., Wis., or at the Janesville City Bank of H. B. BUNSTER.

Highly Important to Farmers.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WEST.
LOCATED AT MADISON, WISCONSIN.

THIS Company continues to take risks upon Farm Property only, consisting of buildings of all kinds, (belonging to farmers), household furniture, grain in barns, live stock, &c., from one to five years, at lower rates than most other responsible companies. All losses promptly paid at the office as soon as proof is made thereon.

We believe it to be for the interest of the farmers to insure by themselves, their property being less hazardous than any other, consequently they will have no losses of any kind of the same class, and all will be on an equal footing.

Experience has shown that two-thirds, if not three-fourths of all the fires that occur are upon stores, taverns, mills, shops and such like property. In this company all such property is insured, and the loss is paid at once.

Farmers, look to your own interest, and insure in a Farmers' Company.

We have been doing business a little over three years, and we have not been obliged to assess our premium notes, and for the last four months we have not had a single dollar loss, though doing a large and prosperous business, which we believe to be without a parallel in the history of insurance.

The best of references given as to the responsibility of the company.

TRAVELING AGENTS wanted for Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

N. W. DEAN, President.
B. F. HOPKINS, Secretary.
L. J. FARWELL, Treasurer.

OIL MILL.
THE OIL MILL of the Subscribers is now in operation. Farmers are prepared to furnish Oil, and ready to buy any quantity of Seed offered to them. Farmers can be supplied with seed for planting the coming spring.

Purchasers can rely with confidence on getting a PURE ARTICLE OF UNREFINED OIL, as we use nothing but Good Seed, and no adulteration is allowed.

C. DUSTIN, WM. SHORES.

Contractors for House-Building.
IN JANESVILLE, MADISON, DELOIT, and the surrounding country.

ONE of the Firm, an Architect, and Practical Builder in the City of New York for twenty-three years, and ready to buy any quantity of Seed offered to them.

JOHN P. RAGAN & CO.
Janesville, Feb. 24, 1854.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—An invaluable medicine, at this season of the year, can be had at all the drug stores.

Chicago Advertisements.

R. D. ADAMS & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Straw, Leghorn & Fancy Bonnets.

Flowers, Ribbons, Millinery Goods, Hats, Caps, &c.,
157 SOUTH WATER STREET
(Corner of La Salle Street.)
Chicago Illinois.

NEW PAPER WAREHOUSE.
THE Subscribers having opened a Warehouse in this city would respectfully call the attention of Printers, Publishers, Stationers & COUNTRY MERCHANTS, TO THEIR STOCK.

Our long experience in the business and connection with Eastern Manufacturers, enables us to present a **STOCK UNEQUALLED** both as regards **QUALITY AND PRICE.**

500 Tons Rags wanted.
WARREN & CO.
20 La Salle Block, No. 2 La Salle St., Chicago.

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.
Wholesale Dealers
IN IMPORTED AND AMERICAN **BROADCLOTHS,**
Black & Fancy Cassimeres & Dress Skirts,
LONDON AND PARIS VESTINGS,
HEAVY WOOLENS AND SUMMER STUFFS,
adapted to Men's wear.

Furnishing Goods & Tailors' Trimmings.
171 South Water St., Chicago, Ill.
BENJ. W. FIELD, ANGE BENEDICT, PETER W. FIELD.

Wholesale Hardware House.
NO 178 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

WILLIAM BLAIR & Co.
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS
In Foreign and American HARDWARE, TIN PLATE, &c., have in Store a large and complete stock of goods, received direct from the Manufacturers in this country and England.

Our stock may be found the following, to which we invite the attention of dealers:

400 doz. Assorted Collins, Simmons, and others.
600 Shovels—do, do, do, do
100 Spades—do, do, do, do
400 Grass Scythes—Blood's, Harris, do.
300 doz. Boy's Knives—Lamborn's Patent.
300 gross Sheet Iron—Indian Pond, &c.
400 doz. Cast Steel Hoes.
800 do do Hay Forks.
2000 Table Cutlery, assorted.
SMITH & PATENT Card and Card Board.
1000 Locks and Latches, assorted.
1200 Files.
10000 The Pump Chain.
10000 Bright Chain.
15000 Black Oil Chain.
500 pair Bright Traces.
600 boxes Tin Plate, 10, 12, and extra sizes.
500 bundles Sheet Iron.
500 Assorted Wire.
6000 lbs. Sheet Zinc.
20 set Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, full assortment.

G. H. & L. LAFIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.
175 SOUTH WATER STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR LAFIN BROTHER'S
Laid and Wove Letter, Cap, Flat-Cap, Medium, Demi and other Papers;
GRANE & Co.'s Superior Colored Medium, Bond, Time, and Envelope papers;
SMITH & PATENT Card and Card Board;
LOOMIS & Co.'s Domestic and Imported Cigars;
THOS. C. MILLER & Co.'s Cigars;
Westfield Whips and Lashes;
LAFIN & SMITH'S Celebrated Gun Powder and Safety Fuse, &c.

Sky-Light Daguerreotypes.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
—75 Cents to \$5.00.

MR. J. E. POWERS, lately from Troy, (N. Y.) respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity that he has made a permanent location in Janesville, and has taken rooms over EBLE'S JEWELRY STORE, where he is prepared to take **Daguerreotype Likenesses.**

Either single or in groups, not to be surpassed in Wisconsin. Miniatures taken in as good style as the Art can produce, having all the improved chemicals of the age, which, together with the advantages of a superior light, enable him to give a clear, bold and life-like picture.

Miniatures taken in all weathers equally well; and arranged in the most artistic manner, from 75 cents to \$1. Pictures taken over for 50 cents, and 25 cents for 100. Lockets and fancy cases of all styles furnished to order; and also miniatures in Pin and Bracelet.

Miniatures of sick or deceased persons taken at their residences if required.

Pictures of Children of any age correctly taken at very low rates.

His Room will be open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., and he invites his friends to visit to see his Pictures, and to have their Likenesses taken.

Call and Examine his Specimens.
Among these specimens are Miniatures of Henry Clay, John P. Hale, Jenny Lind and General Tom Thumb.

Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms.
Janesville, Dec. 1, 1852.

TO BUILDERS.
Materials Furnished.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now prepared to furnish BUILDING MATERIALS in any quantity, and CHEAPER than can be sold anywhere else in this vicinity.

Working one of the very best Quarries in the State, and possessing superior facilities for Cutting and Dressing Stone, manufacturing himself Quarrel Lime, and having put in perfect operation his Mill for the manufacture of Water Lime, he can offer superior inducements to builders for the purchase of these articles.

Water Lime.
Has been fully tested, and found to be of an excellent quality, and he is now prepared to WARRANT it in all cases, and offer it at a price making it an object to buy in furnishing.

Building Stone.
It is not too much to say he is in advance of all competitors in his operations, and has spared no expense in perfecting his works, and will give careful attention to the preparation of his materials. His location and the convenience of easy access to his Mill and Quarry, together with the superior character of his Materials, induces him to believe that he can give satisfaction to all who call upon him.

Janesville, Jan. 10, 1854.
C. DUSTIN.

Quick Lime.
Always on hand, and orders can be filled at all times, and to any extent.

The subscriber has now invested a large amount of Capital in his operations, and has spared no expense in perfecting his works, and will give careful attention to the preparation of his materials. His location and the convenience of easy access to his Mill and Quarry, together with the superior character of his Materials, induces him to believe that he can give satisfaction to all who call upon him.

Janesville, Jan. 10, 1854.
C. DUSTIN.

QUEEN CITY VARNISHES.—We have the sole agency for these celebrated Varnishes for this city; a full supply just received.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.
DEEDS and MORTGAGES for sale at this office.

RAILROADS.

Summer Arrangement.
1854 MILWAUKEE 1854
And Mississippi Railroad.

NOW in operation from Milwaukee to Madison, about 100 miles.
On and after May 20th, 1854, the trains will run as follows, except Sundays:

GOING WESTWARDLY.
A passenger train will leave Milwaukee at 7:30 A. M., arrive at Janesville at 11 A. M., at Madison, the capital of the State, at 12:40 P. M.

A passenger train will leave Milwaukee at 5:15 P. M., on the arrival of the train from Chicago, and reach Janesville and Madison the same evening.

GOING EASTWARDLY.
A passenger train will leave Madison for the present at 3 A. M., and Janesville at 5 A. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at 8:30 A. M., in time to connect with the morning train to go.

A passenger train will also leave Madison at 1:30 P. M., and Janesville at 3:30 P. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at 7 P. M., in time to connect with the evening train for Chicago.

Freight trains run each way every day the entire length of the road.

Stages will run in connection with the cars, to and on the Forest House and Whitewater, to Waterbury, Fort Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Beaver Dam, Horton, Waupun and Berlin, which will commence running on and after June 10th.

Also from Janesville and Madison, to Bank, Baraboo, Dodgeville, Mineral Point, Florence, Clinton, Dubuque, and to various other portions of the state.

Passengers are ticketed to and from Madison to Chicago at \$4.00; and to and from Janesville to Chicago at \$3.00.

B. R. The price from Milwaukee to all eastern points is the same as from Chicago, which makes the Milwaukee route the cheapest by several dollars.

EDWARD H. BRODHEAD,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Michigan Central Railroad,
Great Central R. R. Line.

Canada Railroad open from Detroit to Niagara Falls.

Only Direct and Connected Line of Railroad
FROM
Chicago to Albany, New York & Boston.

PASSENGERS GOING EAST.
Can now take the NEW SHORT ROUTE, according to new, excellent journey around the south shore of Lake Erie.

5 miles less than by Michigan Southern and New York Central routes.

15 miles less than by Michigan Southern and N. Y. & Erie Railroads to New York.

THE FEELING.—The disappointment of the people at the refusal of the supreme court to grant the writ of habeas corpus in the last case is intense all over the state. It is confined to no class or party. And it is a strong intimation that if our courts will not protect him against imprisonment under a law which our supreme court decided unconstitutional, the people will.

The following is from the Beaver Dam Republican, an administration paper:

"If Booth is convicted and sent to Waupun, we should advise the marshal to make arrangements before starting with him so as to keep up the utmost speed without stopping, and not pass through Dodge county!"

The above, which we copy from the Kenosha Telegraph, is most indiscreet and wholly uncalled for. How can those who dislike the fugitive slave law and rejoiced over the first decision of the supreme court, expect that decision to be respected by those who disagree with that, if they themselves disregard the later decision and encourage if not advise a forcible resistance to it? It seems to us that if one is good authority, the other is equally good, and no body is a friend to the court who will advise resistance to either. Mob law is worse than a tyrannical statute or an oppressive decision of a court. It is better to suffer a wrong till the legal remedy can be applied than break down the barriers of law and seek redress in the downfall of government.

We can understand, in the character of Mr. Booth, why he should defy the decision in question, and see in the circumstances of the case why he should wish to avoid an issue where he will be compelled to avail himself of the plea of a non-participation in a transaction where he has gained no little notoriety as a prominent actor, or by waiving that plea, take with the honors the dangers of his position; but we can see no reason why others should seek to create a popular feeling against a court they were so recently ready to laud and defend, and destroy the effect of a glorious decision upon an important principle because subsequently it refused to transcend its powers for the benefit of an unimportant individual.

KANSAS.—In confirmation of our opinion expressed yesterday, that the slave-holders of Missouri intend to take possession of the new territory of Kansas, we give a statement from the St. Louis Intelligencer, of a late date, which, after declaring that the proscription spirit of the resolutions adopted at several meetings in that state "is distinctly repudiated by those who introduced, voted for and adopted them," quite as "distinctly" avows that the slave-holders of the state "mean to assert their rights, under the law, to go to Kansas with their slaves, and that this right they mean to vindicate by force, if necessary." The disclaimer of the Intelligencer is worth but little with the admission which follows.

D. R. Spooner, Esq., of Johnstown, denies that there has been any cases of cholera at that place, as published by us a week or so since. We had our information from a well known resident of Johnstown, who we are certain, fully believed what he stated to us and what we accordingly published. We are glad, however, to make the correction in favor of the health of the place. Mr. S. says that it is an unusually healthy town, and healthy so far this season; that there is no encouragement for a physician to settle there, but plenty of employment for laborers in the harvest fields. The demand for laborers in all parts of the state, never has been so great before, during this season.

MORE LANDS WITHDRAWN.—Nearly all the lands in the Stillwater, Minnesota district, have been withdrawn from market, and the St. Paul Minnesota learns that those in the Willow river district in this state have also been withdrawn. The withdrawal of these lands is supposed to have reference to their possible appropriation to railroad purposes.

A new paper is to be immediately established in La Crosse by Mr. Rogers, the editor of the old Democrat, and advocate the Madison platform. The Democrat was recently bought out, and hoisted the Nebraska flag.

DR. NOTT.—At a recent meeting of the alumni of Union college, a resolution was adopted to erect on the college grounds, a marble statue of Dr. Nott.

Samuel Lewis, of Ohio, who will be remembered as a free lecturer in this state during the last presidential campaign, was very sick a few days since, and his death hourly expected.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES.—A twenty-three ton locomotive from Walton's foundry in Milwaukee is nearly ready for the La Crosse railroad, and one of twenty tons from the Lawrence works in Massachusetts has just been received for the Milwaukee and Mississippi road.

John A. McFarlane, of Milwaukee, has been arrested, and given bail to appear on his indictment for being concerned in the Glover rescue case.

THE LAST DODGE.—At a recent Nebraska meeting of Alton, the postmaster, according to the Chicago Tribune, defended the administration on the ground that the Nebraska scheme was a mere movement of Pierce and Douglas for the abolition of slavery.

MERITORIOUS CONFERENCE.—This body is to meet in Janesville on the 31st inst.

Among the rewards at the late celebration of the Jacksonville (Ill.) female seminary was the following: "To Miss Hattie J. Hine, for meekness of disposition, kind-heartedness and affection, a husband—Mr. Austin Rockwell." If such magnificent prizes are annually awarded, that school will become very popular.

"A Day at Crown Point."

POST HENRY, ESSEX CO., Saturday, 29th July, 1864.

MISSISSIPPI EDITORS.—I wrote to you a few days ago and promised "more soon." The following day I spent principally at "Old Crown Point," examining the French and English ruins there. This lake, and especially this vicinity of it, is the classic ground of America. On this lake Champlain, in its valleys and its hills, raged the old Indian and French wars; and in later days the French and English alternately claimed and held the fortresses of Ticonderoga and Crown Point and other strong-holds, both up and down the lake.

Crown Point is almost an island—it juts out into the lake facing the north, Bull-winkle bay lying to the westward towards New York state, and opposite is "Chimney point" in Vermont, hardly one half of one mile across the lake. The channel is very narrow and winding here, and a fortification on the point would command the navigation of the whole lake either north or south. I crossed to "Chimney point" in a horse boat, say 3 or 4 miles distance from where I write, and from there took a skiff to the Point. The first thing that meets your eye on landing is the old ruins of the French fortifications on the extreme point. There is no building standing, and the stones are thrown about in strange confusion, and lay as they were thrown by the blowing up of the powder magazine when the French evacuated the point. Some embankment walls at the south, an old brick oven and a stone cellar is all that remains, except the mass of stone scattered about, to tell the story of the olden time. On the east, toward the Vermont side, are the remains of the covered stone stairs which lead from the fort above to the shore below. Until a few years ago, a part of the arch over these stairs remained quite perfect, when some sacrilegious man pulled it down to get the fine hewn stones with which it was built to build a stable with somewhere in the vicinity. Passing east and south of these ruins, over what appears to be beds of black limestone or marble, a distance of may be one-eighth or one-sixth of a mile, you come to a high but irregular earth embankment, probably covering stone underneath, which is the outside works of the English barracks. Ascending this, you at a glance see the immense expense, time and labor that must have been expended on this defense. On the south-east stands a building at least 200 feet long by 25 feet in breadth, and from 20 to 24 in height, two stories high, containing 20 windows above and 16 window places and 4 doors below facing the north-west. The walls of this building are nearly two feet in thickness, and the three main partition walls are nearly as thick. The material of all these buildings are of hewn stone—black marble or limestone—hewn beautifully and put up on so straight a line that in running your eye across the whole length not a curve is to be seen or a stone out of line. The workmanship—i. e. the mason-work—cannot be surpassed. Five large stacks of chimneys are in this one building, three of which are double stacks, and the tops point upward as upright and as solid as when first erected. Even some of the arches of fire places, composed of the finest black hewn-stone, remain almost perfect. The bricks are also hard, and many of them whole; the mortar is also hard and sticks as tight as when first put up. On the inside besides the three main partitions, forming the building into four large apartments, there are several other cross-walls, forming separate rooms or barracks, communicating with each other by doorways. The principal part of the door and window places are in a good state of preservation; others again are in ruins, the arches from above having fallen away and the walls having fallen down in those parts, leaving an opening from the top of the building down to the sills.

I noticed that the windows and doors were not as numerous or as nicely placed on the outside of these barracks facing the out-works as on the inside towards the hollow irregular square. There were but eight window places up above and eleven window and door places below on the outside, in this building. All the beams have been burned out, now and then a piece of an end is seen embedded in the heavy wall; but all looks the picture of desolation—still and mournful, gloomy and dreary inside. Rank weeds and short grass grew up amongst the fallen stones and broken ruins, and as I stood and gazed upon this monument of a nation who once ruled this land, not a sound of humanity could I hear. I was alone, entirely alone, amid the ruins. And yet not all alone, for as I looked around I saw a yellow breasted chat upon an old mullein top. Yes the little birds sang there as if there was no sight of ruins, and no sound of humanity. To the N. E. of this, the most perfect building, was 75 ft., is another of similar structure, not quite so long however, having fifteen window places above and the same number of window and door places below. No chimneys are standing, and the place is still more ruinous and desolate, if possible. Almost opposite the first building, at a distance of about 300 feet, is the complete ruins of another building which must have been nearly 300 feet long. Right in the south-west corner of this building, or rather of these ruins—for no part of this is complete, although several parts of party wall are standing, stands a fine pear tree very full of very fine looking pears, and all over the interior of the barracks and on the stone and earth embankments are the thorn-apple trees, full of fruit. To the south-west, and on the remaining side of these works, are heaps of stones, which probably formed a smaller building, but there remains no lines to trace the size. A few rods west of north of the end of the second building are the remains of the great wall belonging to the fort and barracks. The water looks green, and is filled up with decayed trees and vegetation. A hillside the east of this, and

probably proceeding from the building, 300 feet long, is the sunken line which marks the place where the subterranean passage was which lead from the barracks to the lake. The valley formed by the carving of the walls and earth where the passage or tunnel was is plainly visible, although I could find no entrance to it. It had probably been long since closed up with the fallen ruins and earth washing therein. Take it all and all, these ancient works must have cost the English a millions of dollars at the least. All around the south side of the outer works is a deep ditch, cut out of solid limestone, and the embankment must be formed of stones blasted out of these solid rocks. I was wearied and sat down, or rather laid down, upon the high embankment, and as I rested myself, I pondered upon the mutations and changes of this world, and thought, in the poet's words, "There is nothing sure but Heaven."

Yours, etc., AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

JANESVILLE, AUG 2d, 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—My attention has been called to a communication in your daily of today, over the signature of Mr. T. W. Hall, in which he attempts to correct what he calls a misunderstanding of remarks made by him to me at the close of the case of the state, vs. Miss Electa Smith, before Esq. Bates.

Mr. Hall has evidently tacked about since that time, and in so doing entirely misrepresents me and does the young lady great injustice.

It is due to her therefore that I should state what he did say at the time before mentioned, that you and others may place your own construction upon it.

I deny that I ever asked Mr. Hall any such question as stated by him, unless it was while I was cross-examining him as a witness upon the stand.

When the magistrate announced his decision and notified Miss Smith that she was discharged, Mr. Hall came to the table where I was standing and took me by the hand saying, "Mr. Noggle, I am greatly obliged to you for the gentlemanly manner in which you have treated me through the whole of this investigation." In answer to this I made some apology for the warmth of my comments in relation to his conduct in the matter. In reply he said "I have no fault to find with you; you have done your duty, and I tell you now that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of this investigation, and if the community does not remunerate Miss Smith for the injury she has sustained, I will."

The manner in which the above was spoken, sufficiently indicated to me that he fully agreed with what appeared to be the general sentiment of the community, that she was an innocent and injured young lady.

The unjust, unwarranted and unexpected change in Mr. Hall's feelings and opinions is evidently the improper working of some other mind.

Yours respectfully, DAVID NOGGLE.

THE SCARCITY OF HARVEST LABORERS.—This great want extends over nearly all of the western states. The Chicago Tribune speaks from the editor's recent personal experience:

Unfortunately for the farmers, the wheat and oat crops have ripened nearly at the same time, and great loss must result from neglect of either. Owing to this, the farmers are using extraordinary exertions to meet the emergency and successfully harvest their grain. But notwithstanding exorbitant prices are offered and paid for laborers, and the number of grain cutters has been nearly doubled since last year, thousands of acres in northern Illinois will undoubtedly be lost because they cannot be taken care of in season. So great was the emergency deemed, that many farmers continued their work throughout Sunday, and in nearly half the fields we saw families engaged in raking, binding or shocking grain.

TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.—The New York Journal of Commerce, one of the editors of which paper has visited the Franklin street hospital, says:

The "calomet treatment" is a method adopted by Dr. Vanderveer, the chief physician. In the early stages of the disease, spirits of camphor are used; opium is almost entirely dispensed with. Instead of resorting to friction to generate warmth in the limbs, air is heated by means of a tin plate, the lower end of which is sufficiently enlarged to admit the lamp. These remedies have thus far been used with a good degree of success. Dr. V. complains that patients are too often detained from the hospital, or tinkered with by incompetent physicians, until a cure is almost impossible; when, if placed under his care at an early stage of the disease, he believes a cure may be effected in almost every instance. It is noticeable that the patients thus far are almost entirely of foreign birth.

ANOTHER MURDER.—A German named Joseph Still was arrested yesterday by sheriff Page and officer Conover, charged with the murder of another German named John Ziegler, by blows inflicted on Sunday night last.

The two men came over from Germany together last spring. Still remaining in this city, and Ziegler going into the adjoining town of Greenfield to live. They were seen together on Sunday evening at a saloon in the 5th ward. Ziegler, on his way home that night, was suddenly attacked, his skull fractured by a stone, and probably left insensible for some time. He recovered strength enough to reach his home, at the farm house of Mr. Pfeiffer, where he died on Monday afternoon, having stated that Still was the person who came out of the bushes and struck him.

Justice Johnson, of Greenfield, called a coroner's jury, who found that the deceased came to his death by violence from some unknown person. The officers arrested Still yesterday, and had a great deal of difficulty in getting him secured, as he fought till overpowered. He is safely lodged in jail.—*Mil. Sent.*

ISSUE OF BAD MONEY.—A quantity of bills upon the Franklin Bank, of Jersey City, opposite New York, which bank failed about twenty-five years ago, have recently been put into circulation. Some of the old bills that had not been filled up or signed have been found, filled up and passed as good money.—*Thomp. Bank Reporter.*

A sprightly looking little girl passed through this city yesterday, in charge of the American express company. She was destined for Joliet, Ill. This method of sending children is getting to be quite common.—*Duff. Rep.*

DUBUQUE.—When emigration first commenced to Illinois and Wisconsin, it was thought that those states would furnish abundance of room for a long series of years, to the hardy energetic pioneer. But little more than half a score of years have elapsed ere the utter fallacy of these surmises is proved beyond a doubt, and the great mass of emigration stops not short of the west side of the Mississippi; and it is true too, that thousands from our own state are going into the unrelieved portions of northern Iowa and Minnesota to make themselves homes.

Doubtless upon the whole face of the American continent, a more fertile country and milder climate than that of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota cannot be found; still it is said that the west side of the Mississippi possesses advantages in point of healthfulness, from the fact that the country, lying as it does, upon the slope of the Rocky Mountains, has swifter running streams, a large proportion less of swamp land. In addition to its superiority in point of health, the swiftness of its streams must give it a vast wealth in its water powers. Of its agricultural resources it is hardly necessary to speak, for a consideration of its rich rolling prairies, interspersed here and there with crystal lakes, excellent springs of water, clear running streams, beautiful groves of timber, in connection with the already named advantages of health, etc., are sufficient temptation to the emigrants of all grades and nations, to make their homes there.

Northern Iowa possesses a vast wealth in her great fields of bituminous coal. Immense wealth has already been extracted from her lead mines. In the interior many and marked are the indications of iron ore. And this is a country containing millions on millions of acres, and with all the present emigration, as also that of the past, comparatively speaking, civilization has as yet, scarcely secured a foothold; the constant food of emigration is filling up this territory, and must continue so to do. And in view of all these facts, it may be asked, what great commercial effect must be produced? We answer, the building up of a great city, within its own borders, from which the demands of a population of millions are to be immediately supplied; and the name that appears as a part of the heading of this article, we deem the most likely to become the great heart, from which, through which and upon which the commercial life-blood of this region must circulate and center.

Dubuque, Iowa, possesses natural advantages, and such as experience teaches us, are the most important in determining the growth of large cities. Dubuque stands at a point where the Mississippi forms a bend into the state of Iowa. She is therefore nearer to the center of Iowa than any point above or below. Her population, it appears from the census, taken a few months since, is more than double that of 1850 when last taken. We are credibly informed, that at least three-fourths of this increase has been since the spring of 1853, and Dubuque is now the largest city in Iowa. During the last two years, many new towns have sprung up in the interior, some of which are destined to become important inland points, and these are now seeking their supplies from Dubuque. As a natural result, the wholesale trade is increasing, which, it is estimated, will the present year exceed three millions of dollars. The terminus of the Illinois Central railroad is there, and that great structure will be completed this fall to that point. The Southern Wisconsin railroad has its terminus also at Dubuque, and by these two roads, and their various branches, that city is to be connected with every town in Illinois that Chicago now reaches, St. Louis, Mo., Janesville, Racine and Milwaukee in Wisconsin, and thus made accessible to the principal eastern and southern cities.

A company has been formed at Dubuque under the name of the "Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company," of which two of the most prominent men of the Illinois central company are directors. The company design to build a road from Dubuque due west about thirty miles to a point within Dubuque county, and thence with branches to reach the various places of importance in Iowa and Minnesota, St. Paul, Council Bluffs, Fort Des Moines, etc.

The passage recently by congress of the Minnesota land bill, is an important step towards the early commencement of the road north.—The company has already subscribed a capital of half a million of dollars.

The site of Dubuque is indeed superior, being a high, level bottom of the Mississippi, extending between three and four miles upon the river and ranging in width from one-half to two miles, and by an act of the last legislature of Iowa, its corporate limits were so enlarged as to comprise the bluffs bounding this large bottom; as also a number of hundred acres back of them, where now may be seen some of the finest residences.

FRENCH ENTHUSIASM.—The following is an official copy of the Emperor's address to the 30,000 French troops who have embarked in English ships for Finland:

"Soldiers: Russia having forced us to war. France has armed 500,000 of her children. England has called out a considerable number of troops. To-day our troops and armies, united in the same cause, dominate in the Baltic as well as in the Black Sea. I have selected you to be the first to carry our eagles in those regions of the north. English vessels will convey you there; a unique fact in history, which proves the intimate alliance of the two great nations, (peoples) and the firm resolution of the two governments not to abstain from any sacrifice to defend the right of the week, the liberty of Europe and the national honor.

"Go, my children!" attentive Europe, openly or secretly, offers up vows for your triumph; our country, proud of a struggle which only threatens the aggressor, accompanies you with its ardent vows; and I, whom imperious duties retain still distant from the scene of events, shall have my eye upon you. I shall be able to say—'They are worthy Sons of the conquerors of Austerlitz, of Eylau, of Friedland and of Moskwa.'"

"Go, my God protect you!"

Loud and prolonged shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" and other loyal cries, followed this address.

After the embarkation of the troops, the Emperor Napoleon invited the British officers to dine with him. They expressed their sense of the proffered honor but declined it, as it was not consistent with their duty to remain absent from their ships.

SENATORS IN CONGRESS TO BE ELECTED.—In fourteen states, to wit, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and California, the legislatures will be chosen at the ensuing elections will each appoint an United States senator.

SIR ALLAN McNAB is elected to the Canadian legislature, from the Hamilton district, over Isaac Buchanan. Sir Allan acts with the anti-ministerial party.

MARRIED.
In Johnston on the 28th ult., by D. R. Spooner Esq., MR. JAMES P. COOPER, of Johnston, and MISS ROSANNA CASTLE, of Waterville.

TRUSDELL, JORDAN & HENNETT,

Attorneys at Law.

Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.
Office—Second Story of Empire Block.
Janesville, Wis., May 28th, 1861.

BADGER STATE BANK,

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Particular attention paid to collections.

SIGHT DRAFTS on the principal cities of the Union constantly for sale, and also Drafts on Great Britain, in sums to suit purchasers.

September 1st 1858.
Exchange Bank of W. J. Bell & Co., Milwaukee.
J. B. KELLOGG, Cashier.
Bank of Racine, Racine, H. J. ULLMAN, Cashier.
Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac, A. G. BUTLER, Cashier.

1854. L. J. HIGBY, 1854.

Forwarding, Commission and Produce MERCHANT,

Will contract to forward Goods or Produce to or from any ports East or West, by responsible lines by Railroad or Canal, will attend to selling grain or other produce at the Railroad Depot here; all which, with my NEW WAREHOUSE at the Depot, and Mammoth Pier, give me advantages more convenient to country merchants than any other house here.

Milwaukee, March 20th, 1854.

JANESVILLE CITY BANK,

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE.

Drafts for Sale on all the principal cities of the Union and Great Britain.

This Bank will purchase Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Orders, &c. &c.

For our customers, approved paper discounted to any amount.

Bills, Notes &c., received for collection without charge—proceeds remitted immediately, less current rate of exchange.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, Pres't.
J. H. VERMILY, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE,

JANESVILLE, MAY 31, 1858.

A messenger of this company leaves this city tri-weekly, connecting at Chicago with daily lines to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all the principal cities in the United States and Canada.

Collections made at any point on their route; Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Express matter generally forwarded with despatch, and all business entrusted to them will be forwarded with their accustomed promptness.

Proprietors,
WELLS, BATESMAN & CO., LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO., NEW YORK, BUFFALO.

Stit W. W. HOLDEN, Agent.

LAWRENCE, ATWOOD & CO.

AT THE OLD STAND OF

LAWRENCE, STRONG & CO.

DEALERS IN IRON, STEEL, CUT

and Wrought Nails. Farming utensils of all kinds. Blacksmiths', Joiners', and Carpenters' Tools. Shelf Hardware generally. Table and Pocket Cutlery of the best quality. Builders' Hardware, Iron Pump Curbs, Tubing Chain and fixtures. Japanned, Flanneled, Britannia and Tin Ware of all kinds. Every variety of Bedsteads, Also, Cook, Parlor, Hall, and Box Stoves. Groceries and Domestic Dry Goods. Also, Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper ware.

Every article manufactured by us is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to.

Remember the place, two doors south of the American, Main Street Janesville.

W. A. LAWRENCE, F. ATWOOD, F. S. LAWRENCE.

GLUE.—25 barrels assorted qualities

and prices just received.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

STARCH.—25 boxes Colgate's A. No.

1 starch, the best article sold.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.

Baker's celebrated Cocoa and Chocolate, the only place in the city where it can be obtained.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

LAMPS.—Burning Fluid Lamps, Glass

and Metal, a very large and desirable assortment; also, Cast-iron Hanging and Table Lamps, Wicks and Chimneys.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

CRANE'S ITCH OINTMENT.

A remedy warranted to cure all kinds of Itch. Prepared and sold by (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

WRAPPING TWINE.—Linen and

cotton. Also, a very nice article of Brown Twine.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

GLASS WARE.—White and Green

Glass of every variety and style. A very superior article of White Flint Glass and Copper ware.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

TO SPORTSMEN.—Ely's Gun Caps

and Wads, warranted to be an imported article and superior to any thing of the kind in use. Also, another supply of those Game Bags and the improved Express.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

BY EXPRESS!—A large invoice of

Merrill & Co's Select Powders. Any article forwarded promptly by Mail or Express.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

PUTTY IN BLADDERS.—10 Bar-

rels this day received at the Empire Drug Store.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

LOWS ENGLISH SOAPS.—The best

assortment of these valuable toilet articles in the city, at our store. (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

Wanted

50,000 LBS. GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

for which the highest cash price will be paid at my Laramie Ranch in the city of Janesville, opposite the Excelsior mill, west side of the river. The subscriber keeps on hand a large and well selected assortment of Green Bay lumber which he will sell at reasonable rates, also 40,000 best imported sugar at the lowest prices.

JAMES W. STOREY.

Janesville, July 20th, 1864. 47-4

PIG LEAF TOBACCO.—The pure

leaf at

FARWELL & BRO.

LINSEED OIL, by the Cask, Barrel

or Gallon.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

SULPHATE QUININE.—100 oz. this

day received.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

ZINC WHITE.—3,000 lbs. French

and American now being received. This article will be sold at a low figure.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the ton

or less quantities.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

THE FEELING.—The disappointment of the people at the refusal of the supreme court to grant the writ of habeas corpus in the last case is intense all over the state. It is confined to no class or party. And it is a strong intimation that if our courts will not protect him against imprisonment under a law which our supreme court decided unconstitutional, the people will.

The following is from the Beaver Dam Republican, an administration paper: "If Booth is convicted and sent to Waupun, we should advise the marshal to make arrangements before starting with him so as to keep up the utmost speed without stopping, and not pass through Dodge county."

The above, which we copy from the Kenosha Telegraph, is most indiscreet and wholly uncalled for. How can those who dislike the fugitive slave law and rejoiced over the first decision of the supreme court, expect that decision to be respected by those who disagree with that, if they themselves disregard the later decision and encourage if not advise a forcible resistance to it? It seems to us that if one is good authority, the other is equally good, and no body is a friend to the court who will advise resistance to either. Mob law is worse than a tyrannical statute or an oppressive decision of a court. It is better to suffer a wrong till the legal remedy can be applied than break down the barriers of law and seek redress in the downfall of government.

We can understand, in the character of Mr. Booth, why he should defy the decision in question, and see in the circumstances of the case why he should wish to avoid an issue where he will be compelled to avail himself of the plea of a non-participation in a transaction where he has gained no little notoriety as a prominent actor, or, by waiving that plea, take with the honors the dangers of his position; but we can see no reason why others should seek to create a popular feeling against a court they were so recently ready to laud and defend, and destroy the effect of a glorious decision upon an important principle because subsequently it refused to transcend its powers for the benefit of an unimportant individual.

KANSAS.—In confirmation of our opinion expressed yesterday, that the slave-holders of Missouri intend to take possession of the new territory of Kansas, we give a statement from the St. Louis Intelligencer, of a late date, which, after declaring that the prescriptive spirit of the resolutions adopted at several meetings in that state "is distinctly repudiated by those who introduced, voted for and adopted them," quite as "distinctly" avows that the slave-holders of the state "mean to assert their rights, under the law, to go to Kansas with their slaves, and that this right they mean to vindicate by force, if necessary." The disclaimer of the Intelligencer is worth but little with the admission which follows.

D. R. Spooner, Esq., of Johnston, denies that there has been any case of cholera at that place, as published by us a week or so since. We had our information from a well known resident of Johnston, who we are certain, fully believed what he stated to us and what we accordingly published. We are glad, however, to make the correction in favor of the health of the place. Mr. S. says that it is an unusually healthy town, and healthy so far this season; that there is no encouragement for a physician to settle there, but plenty of employment for laborers in the harvest fields. The demand for laborers in all parts of the state, never has been so great before, during this season.

MORE LANDS WITHDRAWN.—Nearly all the lands in the Stillwater, Minnesota district, have been withdrawn from market, and the St. Paul Minnesota learns that those in the Willow river district in this state have also been withdrawn. The withdrawal of these lands is supposed to have reference to their possible appropriation to railroad purposes.

A new paper is to be immediately established in La Crosse by Mr. Rogers, the editor of the old Democrat, and advocate the Madison platform. The Democrat was recently bought out, and hoisted the Nebraska flag.

DR. NOTT.—At a recent meeting of the alumni of Union college, a resolution was adopted to erect on the college grounds, a marble statue of Dr. Nott.

SAMUEL LEWIS, of Ohio, who will be remembered as a free soil lecturer in this state during the last presidential campaign, was very sick a few days since, and his death hourly expected.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES.—A twenty-three ton locomotive from Walker's foundry in Milwaukee is nearly ready for the La Crosse railroad, and one of twenty tons from the Lawrence works in Massachusetts has just been received for the Milwaukee and Mississippi road.

JOHN A. MESSENGER, of Milwaukee, has been arrested, and given bail to appear on his indictment for being concerned in the Glover rescue case.

THE LAST DODGE.—At a recent Nebraska meeting at Alton, the postmaster, according to the Chicago Tribune, defended the administration on the ground that the Nebraska scheme was a secret movement of Pierce and Douglas for the abolition of slavery.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.—This body is to meet in Janesville on the 31st inst.

Among the rewards at the late celebration of the Jacksonville (Ill.) female seminary was the following: "To Miss Estlin J. Hine, for meekness of disposition, kind-heartedness and affection, a husband—Mr. Austin Rockwell. It is such magnificent prizes are annually awarded, that school will become very popular."

"A Day at Crown Point."

PORT HENRY, ESSEX Co., Saturday, 29th July, 1854.

Messrs. Editors:—I wrote to you a few days ago and promised "more soon." The following day I spent principally at "Old Crown Point," examining the French and English ruins there. This lake, and especially this vicinity of it, is the classic ground of America. On this lake Champlain, in its valleys and its hills, waged the old Indian and French wars; and in later days the French and English alternately claimed and held the fortresses of Ticonderoga and Crown Point and other strong-holds, both up and down the lake.

Crown Point is almost an island—it juts out into the lake facing the north, Bull-winkle bay lying to the westward towards New York state, and opposite is "Chimney point" in Vermont, hardly one half of one mile across the lake. The channel is very narrow and winding here, and a fortification on the point would command the navigation of the whole lake either north or south. I crossed to "Chimney point" in a horse boat, say 3 or 4 miles distance from where I write, and from there took a skiff to the Point. The first thing that meets your eye on landing is the old ruins of the French fortifications, on the extreme point. There is no building standing, and the stones are thrown about in strange confusion, and lay as they were thrown by the blowing up of the powder magazine when the French evacuated the point. Some embankment walls at the south, an old brick oven and a stone cellar is all that remains, except the mass of stone scattered about, to tell the story of the old times. On the east, toward the Vermont side, are the remains of the covered stone stairs which lead from the fort above to the shore below. Until a few years ago, a part of the arch over these stairs remained quite perfect, when some sacrilegious man pulled it down to get the fine heavy stones with which it was built to build a stable with somewhere in the vicinity. Passing east and south of these ruins, over what appears to be beds of black limestone or marble, a distance of maybe one-eighth or one-sixth of a mile, you come to a high but irregular earth embankment, probably covering stone underneath, which is the outside works of the English barracks. Ascending this, you at a glance see the immense expense, time and labor that must have been expended on this defense. On the south-east stands a building at least 200 feet long by 25 feet in breadth, and from 20 to 24 in height, two stories high, containing 20 windows above and 16 window places and 4 doors below facing the north-west. The walls of this building are nearly two feet in thickness, and the three main partition walls are nearly as thick. The material of all these buildings are of heavy stone—black marble or limestone—hewn beautifully and put up on so straight a line that in running your eye across the whole length not a curve is to be seen or a stone out of line. The workmanship—i. e. the mason-work—cannot be surpassed. Five large stacks of chimneys are in this one building, three of which are double stacks, and the tops point upward, as upright and as solid as when first erected. Even some of the arches of fire places, composed of the finest black hewn-stone, remain almost perfect. The bricks are also hard, and many of them whole; the mortar is also hard and sticks as tight as when first put up. On the inside besides the three main partitions, forming the building into four large apartments, there are several other cross-walls, forming separate rooms or barracks, communicating with each other by doorways. The principal part of the door and window places are in a good state of preservation; others again are in ruins, the arches from above having fallen away and the walls having fell down in those parts, leaving an opening from the top of the building down to the sills.

I noticed that the windows and doors were not so numerous or as nicely placed on the outside of these barracks facing the out-works as on the inside towards the hollow irregular square. There were but eight window places up above and eleven window and door places below on the outside, in this building. All the beams have been burned out, now and then a piece of an end is seen embedded in the heavy wall; but all looks the picture of desolation—still and mournful, gloomy and dreary inside. Rank weeds and short grass grew up amongst the fallen stones and broken ruins, and as I stood and gazed upon this monument of a nation who once ruled this land, not a sound of humanity could I hear. I was alone, entirely alone, amid the ruins. And yet not all alone, for as I looked around I saw a yellow breasted chat upon an old mulden top. Yes the little birds sang there as if there was no sight of ruins, and no sound of humanity. To the N. E. of this, the most perfect building, say 75 ft., is another of similar structure, not quite as long however, having fifteen window places above and the same number of window and door places below. No chimneys are standing, and the place is still more ruinous and desolate, if possible. Almost opposite the first building, at a distance of about 300 feet, is the complete ruins of another building which must have been nearly 300 feet long. Right in the south-west corner of this building, or rather of these ruins, for no part of this is complete, although several parts of party wall are standing, stands a fine pear tree very full of very fine looking pears, and all over the interior of the barracks and on the stone and earth embankments are the thorn-apple trees, full of fruit. To the south-west, and on the remaining side of these works, are heaps of stones, which probably formed a smaller building, but there remains no lines to trace the size. A few rods west of north of the end of the second building, are the remains of the great wall belonging to the fort and barracks. The wall looks green, and is filled up with decayed trees and vegetation. A little to the east of this, and

probably proceeding from the building, 300 feet long, is the sunken line which marks the place where the subterranean passage was which lead from the barracks to the lake. The valley formed by the caving of the walls and earth where the passage or tunnel was is plainly visible, although I could find no entrance to it. It had probably been long since closed up with the fallen ruins and earth washing therein. Take it all and all, these ancient works must have cost the English a millions of dollars at the least. All around the south side of the outer works is a deep ditch, cut out of solid limestone, and the embankment must be formed of stones blasted out of these solid rocks. I was wearied and sat down; or rather laid down, upon the high embankment, and as I rested myself, I pondered upon the mutations and changes of this world, and thought, in the poet's words, "There is nothing sure but Heaven."

Yours, etc.,
AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

JANESVILLE, Aug 20, 1854.

Messrs. Editors:—My attention has been called to a communication in your daily of today, over the signature of Mr. F. W. Hall, in which he attempts to correct what he calls a misunderstanding of remarks made by him to me at the close of the case of the state, vs. Miss Electa Smith, before Esq. Bates.

Mr. Hall has evidently tacked about since that time, and in so doing entirely misrepresents me and does the young lady great injustice.

It is due to her therefore that I should state what he did say at the time before mentioned, that you and others may place your own construction upon it. I deny that I ever asked Mr. Hall any such question as stated by him, unless it was while I was cross-examining him as a witness upon the stand.

When the magistrate announced his decision and notified Miss Smith that she was discharged, Mr. Hall came to the table where I was standing and took me by the hand saying, "Mr. Noggle, I am greatly obliged to you for the gentlemanly manner in which you have treated me through the whole of this investigation." In answer to this I made some apology for the warmth of my comments in relation to his conduct in the matter. In reply he said "I have no fault to find with you; you have done your duty, and I tell you now that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of this investigation, and if the community does not remunerate Miss Smith for the injury she has sustained, I will."

The manner in which the above was spoken, sufficiently indicated to me that he fully agreed with what appeared to be the general sentiment of the community, that she was an innocent and injured young lady.

The unjust, unwarranted and unexpected change in Mr. Hall's feelings and opinions is evidently the improper working of some other mind. Yours respectfully,
DAVID NOGGLE.

THE SCARCITY OF HARVEST LABORERS.—This great want extends over nearly all of the western states. The Chicago Tribune speaks from the editor's recent personal experience:

Unfortunately for the farmers, the wheat and oat crops have ripened nearly at the same time, and great loss must result from neglect of either. Owing to this, the farmers are using extraordinary exertions to meet the emergency, and successfully harvest their grain. But notwithstanding exorbitant prices are offered and paid for laborers, and the number of grain cutters has been nearly doubled since last year, thousands of acres in northern Illinois will undoubtedly be lost because they cannot be taken care of in season. So great was the emergency deemed, that many farmers continued their work throughout Sunday, and in nearly half the fields we saw females engaged in raking, binding or shocking grain.

TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.—The New York Journal of Commerce, one of the editors of which paper has visited the Franklin street hospital, says:

The "calomet treatment" is a method adopted by Dr. Vanderveer, the chief physician. In the early stages of the disease, spirits of camphor are used; opium is almost entirely dispensed with. Instead of resorting to friction to generate warmth in the limbs, air is heated by means of a tin plate, the lower end of which is sufficiently enlarged to admit the lamp. These remedies have thus far been used with a good degree of success. Dr. V. complains that patients are too often detained from the hospital, or tinkered with by incompetent physicians, until a cure is almost impossible; when, if placed under his care at an early stage of the disease, he believes a cure may be effected in almost every instance. It is noticeable that the patients thus far are almost entirely of foreign birth.

ANOTHER MURDER.—A German named Joseph Still was arrested yesterday by sheriff Page and officer Conover, charged with the murder of another German named John Ziegler, by blows inflicted on Sunday night last.

The two men came over from Germany together last spring, Still remaining in this city, and Ziegler going into the adjoining town of Greenfield to live. They were seen together on Sunday evening at a saloon, in the 5th ward. Ziegler, on his way home that night, was suddenly attacked, his skull fractured by a stone, and probably left insensible for some time. He recovered strength enough to reach his home, at the farm house of Mr. Pfeffer, where he died on Monday afternoon, having stated that Still was the person who came out of the bushes and struck him.

Justice Johnson, of Greenfield, called a coroner's jury, who found that the deceased came to his death by violence from some unknown person. The officers arrested Still yesterday, and had a great deal of difficulty in getting him secured, as he fought till overpowered. He is safely lodged in jail. —*Mil. Sent.*

ISSUE OF BAD MONEY.—A quantity of bills upon the Franklin Bank, of Jersey City, opposite New York, which bank failed about twenty-five years ago, have recently been put into circulation. Some of the old bills had not been filled up or signed have been found, filled up and passed as good money. —*Thomp. Bank Reporter.*

A sprightly looking little girl passed through this city yesterday, in charge of the American express company. She was destined for Joliet, Ill. This method of sending children is getting to be quite common. —*Duff. Rep.*

DUBUQUE.—When emigration first commenced to Illinois and Wisconsin, it was thought that those states would furnish abundance of room for a long series of years, to the hardy energetic pioneer. But little more than half a score of years have elapsed and the utter fallacy of these surmises is proved beyond a doubt, and the great mass of emigration stops short of the west side of the Mississippi; and it is true too, that thousands from our own state are going into the unclaimed portions of northern Iowa and Minnesota to make themselves homes.

Doubtless upon the whole face of the American continent, a more fertile country and milder climate than that of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota cannot be found; still it is said that the west side of the Mississippi possesses advantages in point of healthiness, from the fact that the country, lying as it does, upon the slope of the Rocky Mountains, has a milder running stream, a large proportion less of swamp land. In addition to its superiority in point of health, the swiftness of its streams must give it a vast wealth in its water powers. Of its agricultural resources it is hardly necessary to speak, for a consideration of its rich rolling prairie, interspersed here and there with crystal lakes, excellent springs of water, clear running streams, beautiful groves of timber, in connection with the already named advantages of health, etc., are sufficient temptation to the emigrants of all grades and nations, to make their homes there.

Northern Iowa possesses a vast wealth in her great fields of bituminous coal. Immense wealth has already been extracted from her lead mines. In the interior many and marked are the indications of iron ore. And this is a country containing millions on millions of acres, and with all the present emigration, as also that of the past, comparatively speaking, civilization has as yet, scarcely secured a foothold; the constant flood of emigration is filling up this territory, and must continue so to do. And in view of all these facts, it may be asked, what great commercial effect must be produced? We answer, the building up of a great city, within its own borders, from which the demands of a population of millions are to be immediately supplied; and the name that appears as a part of the heading of this article, we deem the most likely to become the great heart, from which, through which and upon which the commercial life-blood of this region must circulate and center.

Dubuque, Iowa, possesses natural advantages, and such as experience teaches us, are the most important in determining the growth of large cities. Dubuque stands at a point where the Mississippi forms a bend into the state of Iowa. She is therefore nearer to the center of Iowa than any point above or below. Her population, it appears from the census, taken a few months since, is more than double that of 1850, when last taken. We are credibly informed, that at least three-fourths of this increase has been since the spring of 1853; and Dubuque is now the largest city in Iowa. During the last two years, many new towns have sprung up in the interior; some of which are destined to become important inland points, and these are now seeking their supplies from Dubuque. As a natural result, the wholesale trade is increasing, which, it is estimated, will the present year exceed three millions of dollars. The terminus of the Illinois Central railroad is there, and that great structure will be completed this fall to that point. The Southern Wisconsin railroad has its terminus also at Dubuque, and by these two roads, and their various branches, that city is to be connected with every town in Illinois that Chicago now reaches. St. Louis, Mo., Janesville, Racine and Milwaukee in Wisconsin, and thus made accessible to the principal eastern and southern cities.

A company has been formed at Dubuque under the name of the "Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company," of which two of the most prominent men of the Illinois central company are directors. The company design to build a road from Dubuque due west about thirty miles to a point within Dubuque county, and thence with branches to reach the various places of importance in Iowa and Minnesota, St. Paul, Council Bluffs, Fort Des Moines, etc.

The passage recently by congress of the Minnesota land bill, is an important step towards the early commencement of the road north. The company has already subscribed a capital of half a million of dollars.

The site of Dubuque is indeed superior, being a high, level bottom of the Mississippi, extending between three and four miles upon the river and ranging in width from one-half to two miles, and by an act of the last legislature of Iowa, its corporate limits were so enlarged as to comprise the bluffs bounding this large bottom; and as also a number of hundred acres back of them, where now may be seen some of the finest residences.

FRENCH ENTHUSIASM.—The following is an official copy of the Emperor's address to the 30,000 French troops who have embarked in English ships for Finland:

"Soldiers! Russia having forced us to war, France has armed 400,000 of her children. England has called out a considerable number of troops. To-day our troops and armies, united in the same cause, dominate in the Baltic as well as in the Black Sea. I have selected you to be the first to carry our eagles in those regions of the north. English vessels will convey you there; a unique fact in history, which proves the intimate alliance of the two great nations, (peoples) and the firm resolution of the two governments not to abstain from any sacrifice to defend the right of the week, the liberty of Europe and the national honor.

"Go, my children! attentive Europe, openly or secretly, offers up vows for your triumph; our country, proud of a struggle which only threatens the aggressor, accompanies you with its ardent vows; and I, whom imperious duties retain still distant from the scene of events, shall have my eye upon you. I shall be able to say: 'They are worthy Sons of the conquerors of Austerlitz, of Eylau, of Friedland and of Moskwa.'"

"Go, may God protect you!"

Loud and prolonged shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" and other loyal cries, followed this address.

After the embarkation of the troops, the Emperor Napoleon invited the British officers to dine with him. They expressed their sense of the proffered honor but declined it, as it was not consistent with their duty to remain absent from their ships.

SENATORS IN CONGRESS TO BE ELECTED.—In fourteen states, to wit, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and California, the legislatures are to be chosen at the ensuing elections will each appoint an United States senator.

MR. ALLAN McNAB is elected to the Canadian legislature, from the Hamilton district, over Isaac Buchanan. Sir Allan acts with the anti-ministerial party.

MARRIED.—In Johnston on the 30th ult., by D. R. Spooner Esq., MR. MELVIN P. COBBURN, of Oak Spring, and MISS ROSANA GATLEY, of Milwaukee.

TRAVELL, JORDAN & BENNETT,

Attorneys at Law.

Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.

Office—Second Story of Empire Block.
Janesville, Wis., May 28th, 1851.

BADGER STATE BANK,

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Particular attention paid to collections. EIGHT DRAITS on the principal cities of the Union constantly for sale, and also Drafts on Great Britain, in sums to suit purchasers.

September 1st 1853. E. L. DIMOCK, Cashier.

Exchange Bank of W. J. Bell & Co., Milwaukee, J. D. KELLOGG, Cashier.

Bank of Racine, Racine, H. J. ULLMAN, Cashier.

Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac, A. O. BOTLER, Cashier.

1854. **L. J. HIGBY, 1854.**

Forwarding, Commission and Produce

MERCHANT.

Will contract to forward Goods or Produce to or from any ports East or West, by responsible lines by Railroad or Canal, will attend to selling grain or other produce at the Railroad Depot here; all which, with my NEW WAREHOUSE at the Depot, and Mammoth Pier, give me advantages more convenient to country merchants than any other house here.

Milwaukee, March 20th, 1854. 80m6

JANESVILLE CITY BANK,

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE.

Drafts for Sale on all the principal cities of the Union and Great Britain.

This Bank will purchase Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Orders, &c. &c.

For our customers, approved paper discounted to any amount.

Bills, Notes &c., received for collection without charge—proceeds remitted immediately, less current rate of exchange.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, Pres't.

J. H. VERMILYE, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE,

JANESVILLE, MAY 21, 1853.

A messenger of this company leaves this city tri-weekly, connecting at Chicago with daily lines to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all the principal cities in the United States and Canada. Collections made at any point on their route; Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Express matter generally forwarded with dispatch, and all business entrusted to them will be forwarded with their accustomed promptness.

Proprietors.

WALLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO., New York. Buffalo.

87m W. W. HOLDEN, Agent.

LAWRENCE, ATWOOD & CO.

AT THE OLD STAND OF

LAWRENCE, STRONG & CO.

DEALERS IN IRON, STEEL, CUT

and Wrought Nails. Farming utensils of all kinds. Blacksmiths, Joiners, and Carpenters' Tools. Shelf Hardware generally. Table and Pocket Cutlery of the best quality. Builders' Hardware, Iron Pump Curbs, Tubing, Chains and Axles, and all kinds of Iron, Steel, Britannia and Tin Ware of all kinds. Every variety of Bath, Also, Cook, Parlor, Hall, and Box Stoves. Groceries and Domestic Dry Goods. Also, Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper ware.

Every article manufactured by us is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to. Remember the place, two doors south of the American, Main street Janesville.

Wm. A. LAWRENCE, V. ATWOOD, F. S. LAWRENCE.

GLUE.—25 barrels assorted qualities and prices just received.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

STARCH.—25 boxes Colgate's A. No. 1 starch, the best article sold.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.—Baker's celebrated Cocoa and Chocolate, the only place in the city where it is sold.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LAMPS.—Burning Fluid Lamps, Glass and Metal, a very large and desirable assortment.

Also, Campbells Hanging and Side Lamps, Wicks and Chimneys. (Jy11) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

CRANE'S ITCH OINTMENT.—A remedy warranted to cure all kinds of Itch. Prepared and sold by (Jy11) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WRAPPING TWINE.—Linen and Cotton. Also, a very nice article of Brown Twine. (Jy11) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

GLASS WARE.—White and Green Glass of every variety and style. A very superior article of White Flat Ware, for Physicians' use. (Jy11) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

TO SPORTSMEN.—Ely's Gun Caps and Wads, warranted to be an imported article and superior to anything of the kind in use. Also, another supply of those Gold Shot, just received by Express. (Jy11) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

BY EXPRESS.—A large invoice of Merrill & Co's Select Powder. Any article forwarded promptly by Mail or Express. (Jy11) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

PUTTY IN BLADDERS.—10 Barrels this day received at the Empire Drug Store. (Jy11) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LOWS ENGLISH SOAPS.—The best assortment of these valuable toilet articles in the city, at our store. (Jy11) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

Wanted

50,000 LBS. GOOD CLEAN WOOL, for which the highest cash price will be paid at my LUXURY YARN in the city of Janesville, opposite the Excelsior Mills, west side of the river. The subscriber keeps on hand a large and well selected assortment of Green Bay lumber which he will sell at reasonable rates, also 40,000 best imported segars at the Importers price. (Jy11) JAMES W. STOREY.

DIG LEAF TOBACCO.—The purest leaf at

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LINSEED OIL, by the Cask, Barrel or Gallon.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

SULPHATE QUININE.—100 oz. this day received.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

ZINC WHITE.—3,000 lbs. French and American now being received. This article will be sold at a low figure.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the ton or less quantities.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large consignment this day received.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

CAMPBELL'S BURNING FLUID.—We have at all times a full supply on hand, warranted fresh. (Jy11) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

BOSTON STORE.

Choice Liquors!

The Proprietor of the Boston Store would inform the public, that he has now on hand the largest and best assortment of Liquors ever offered for sale in Rock county, which he will sell at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

At a small profit for Cash.

Those wishing a choice article for Medicinal and Family purposes, will find it for their interest to purchase of him.

In his stock may be found the following varieties:

Brandy.

Old, Dupuy & Co., Pale and Dark; Old Martell; Pinet, Castillon & Co., Hennessy; Old London Whisky; A. Belmont, Pale and Dark; Pilsener Beer; A. Belmont; Raspberry; Imperial Blackberry.

Wines.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 1.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, AUGUST 4, 1854.

NUMBER 23.

THE DAILY GAZETTE

Is published every morning, Sundays excepted, in the third story of Bennett & Clapp's Empire Block, Main street, by
LEVI ALDEN & CHAS. HOLT.

TERMS:

Five Dollars a year, payable quarterly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

1 square, 2 weeks, \$2 50
1 " 1 month, 1 00
1 " 1 week, 50 cts
1 " 1 day, 25 cts
Cards in "Business Directory" inserted at \$3 00 per year.
Special notices immediately after reading matter, fifty per cent above common rates of advertising.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President.....FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Secretary of State.....WILLIAM L. MARCY.
Secretary of the Treasury.....JAMES GUTHRIE.
Secretary of the Interior.....ROBERT MCLELLAN.
Secretary of the Navy.....JAMES C. DOBBS.
Postmaster General.....JAMES CAMPBELL.
Attorney General.....DAVID CHESNEY.
Speaker of the House.....JAMES B. HAY.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice.....ROBERT H. TANEY.
Associate Justice.....JOHN MCMURDO.
do.....JAMES M. CATLER.
do.....JOHN CATLER.
do.....JOHN CATLER.
do.....JOHN CATLER.
do.....JOHN CATLER.
Reporter.....BENJAMIN O. HOWARD.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR WISCONSIN.

U. S. Judge for the District of Wisconsin, A. G. MULLIN.
U. S. District Attorney.....JOHN H. SHARPSTEIN.
U. S. Marshal.....B. Y. R. ARMSTRONG.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Henry Donor, of Dodgeville, Iowa County.
Isaac F. Walker, of Waukesha.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

First District.....DANIEL WELLS, Jr., of Milwaukee.
Second District.....BEN C. EASTMAN, of Platteville.
Third District.....JOHN B. MACY, of Fond du Lac.

LAND OFFICERS.

Register.....J. H. KIMBALL.
Receiver.....JAMES WHITNEY.

MINERAL POINT.

Register.....JOEL O. SCURIN.
Receiver.....HENRY O. PLOWMAN.

LA CROSSE.

Register.....J. C. K. LOUD.
Receiver.....THOMAS ROLAND.

MENASHA.

Register.....JOHN A. DRYAN.
Receiver.....B. H. MOORE.

WILLOW RIVER.

Register.....JOHN O. TESSING.
Receiver.....OTIS HOTT.

STEVENS POINT.

Register.....ABRAHAM DRAYTON.
Receiver.....A. G. ELIAS.

WISCONSIN STATE OFFICERS.

Governor.....WM. A. BARSTOW.
Private Secretary.....P. M. HUNTER.
Lieutenant Governor.....ALEX. D. GRAY.
Secretary of State.....ALEX. D. GRAY.
Assistant Secy of State.....JOHN W. HUNT.
Treasurer.....EDWARD H. JANSSEN.
Attorney General.....GEORGE B. SMITH.
Superintendent Public Instruction.....H. A. WRIGHT.
Bank Comptroller.....WM. M. DENNIS.
Deputy Bank Comptroller.....WM. M. DENNIS.
State Prison Commissioner.....WM. M. DENNIS.
State Librarian.....A. KUTNER.

WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice.....EDWARD V. WAITON.
Associate Justices.....A. D. SMITH, SAM. CRAWFORD.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

First District.....J. H. DOOLITTLE, Racine.
Second District.....LEVI HEDGECOCK, Milwaukee.
Third District.....CHARLES H. JARVIS, Oshkosh.
Fourth District.....THOMAS O. HOWE, Green Bay.
Fifth District.....W. M. COCHRAN, Chippewa Falls.
Sixth District.....W. K. KNOTTON, Prairie du Chien.
Seventh District.....GEORGE W. OATE, Portage.

OFFICERS OF STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President.....E. W. EGGERTSON.
Treasurer.....SAM. MARSHALL.
Secretary.....A. C. INGRAM.

OFFICERS OF ROCK COUNTY.

County Judge.....MOSES S. PUGHMAN.
Clerk of the Court.....GEORGE W. CHAMBERLAIN.
Under Sheriff.....JAMES H. HOWARD.
Deputy Sheriff.....JAMES H. HOWARD.
Register of Deeds.....WILLIAM S. ROCKWELL.
Treasurer.....A. M. MARTIN.
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.....CHAS. P. KIRK.
Surveyor.....PATRICK MCNEIL.
Coroner.....JOHN CHAPMAN.

OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF JANESVILLE.

Mayor.....J. BOWELL DOR.
President of the Board.....JOHN J. PEARCE.
Dir.....AMOS PUGHMAN.
Marshal.....JOHN W. HUNT.
Treasurer.....JOHN W. HUNT.
Attorney.....O. C. MERRILLAN.
School Superintendent.....JAMES SUTHERLAND.
Assessor.....A. B. MILLER.
Surveyor.....A. B. MILLER.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Ward.....S. J. BELTON.
Second Ward.....A. O. BATES.
Third Ward.....L. FIELD.
Fourth Ward.....N. M. CARRIER.

CITY PHYSICIANS.

R. LEWIS, R. B. THEAT, O. P. ROBINSON.

CABINET AND FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish all kinds of Cabinet and Furniture, of the neatest style and at the most reasonable prices.
His Shop is on
Main Street, in Richardson's Block,
where he invites the public to CALL and EXAMINE
HIS GOODS. All kinds of Cabinet Work done to order,
on short notice.
J. F. MOORE.
Janesville, August 20, 1853.

Just Arrived.

20,000 FEET of heavy squared timber consisting of Oak, Elm and Maple choice quality, lying on the ground east of the Distillery, for purchasers. Terms—CASH. Enquire at Jackson & Co's store of
J. R. KILPATRICK.
Janesville, June 24, 1854.

CITY BINDERY!

G. L. KNOX, Book-Binder,
Lapin's Block, over Sutherland's Book-Store,
Magazines, Law and Medical Works, Music, &c., bound in a neat and substantial manner. All kinds of Blank Books, County Records, &c., ruled and bound to any pattern desired.
April 20, 1853.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FARWELL & BRO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, "Excelsior" Block, Milwaukee street.

TREAT & EVANS.
Physicians and Surgeons. Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

JAMES SUTHERLAND.
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer—Lapin's new brick block, east side the river, Janesville.

H. S. SHELTON.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c., east side the river, Main-st., Janesville.

JANESVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
A short distance north of the Stevens House, J. H. HODD, Proprietor.

DR. M. H. BUTLER.
Physician and Accoucheur, Plymouth, Rock county, Wis. Office and residence convenient to Barlow's Hotel, Plymouth.

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence—Drick Cottage, west of the Episcopal Church.

F. W. EHRICH.
Confectioner, Ice Cream Saloon, &c., Main street, opposite the Post office, Janesville. Every attention paid to customers.

E. B. & J. F. DRAKE.
Have for sale a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, &c., at the Janesville Nursery, 2 1/2 miles west of the river.

TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT.
Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents. Office in Empire Block, Janesville.

SANFORD A. HUDSON.
Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in Lapin's Block, over the Bookstore, Janesville, Wisconsin.

CASE & ARMSTRONG.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Lapin's Block, over the Bookstore, Janesville, Wisconsin.

DOTY & BURNHAM.
Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers, on door north of Doty's Mechanics' Block, Main-st., Janesville, Wis., where at all times a complete assortment of the above articles may be found.

DR. JOSEPH S. LANE.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, in the Village of Janesville. Office at his dwelling, west side of the river, near the Baptist Church, where he can be found at all times when not professionally absent.

JACKMAN, PARKER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Merchants. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c. Store corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville.

A. B. MILLER.
Surveyor and Civil Engineer, and Notary Public. Surveying, leveling, drafting, &c., promptly attended to. Office west side the river, in the R. M. V. B. L. of office, Janesville, March 24, 1852.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
Druggists and Apothecaries. Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass and Groceries. General Agents for the most approved Patent Medicines.

J. B. DOB.
Banker and Exchange Broker—Office in Tallman's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

SLOAN & PATTEN.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Main street, Janesville, Wisconsin.

O. F. MEYER'S TOBACCO & CIGAR STORE.
Main street, Janesville, keeps always on hand a variety of Cigars, Loose Chewing, Smoking and Plug Tobacco. A superior article of Wine and Liquors also always on hand.

J. DEWITT REXFORD.
Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Also, agent for the Continental Insurance Company of New York City. Office over the store of Cooley & Talbot, Janesville, Wisconsin.

PINLEY & KIMBALL.
Sign of the Big Star, Richardson's Block, Main-st., Janesville. In Heavy and Shift Hardware, Stoves, Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., &c., and Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware. Janesville, May 24, 1854.

NEW YORK CASH STORE.
M. C. Smith & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, Lamp Glass and Shades, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ready-Made Clothing, Paints, Oils, and every kind of Merchandise, at the very lowest cash prices.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
La Salle-st., between Lake and South Water.

R. MOORE, proprietor, (late of Syracuse, N. Y.) This House has been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished. Omnibuses always in attendance to convey passengers to and from the depot. Baggage free of charge. Board \$1 00 per day.

W. H. WATERMAN.
Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, South Water street, Janesville. Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Shipment of Produce.

References—McGrew, Bell & Uhlman, Lee & Dickson, W. T. Richmond, Isaac Taylor, Richard J. Jannett, J. Lawrence, and others. Also, H. O. Wilson, J. L. Kimball & Co., Holden, Kemp & Co., Janesville.

ELDRIDGE & PEASE.
Attorneys, Counselors and Solicitors, will attend to the prosecution and settlement of all claims. Bounty Land and other claims against the United States obtained by them promptly, having an agent in Washington to prosecute them in person. Also, General Land and Loan Agents, Notaries, &c. Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wis.

OGUIN & BARROWS.
Pharmaceutical Drug Store, Janesville.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Drugs, French, English and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Dyes, Perfumery, and Artists' Materials, and Color and Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses, Druggists Glass Ware, Surgical Instruments, Dental Instruments, Fancy articles, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, etc., etc., etc.

DENTISTRY.
DR. B. F. FENDLETON,
Surgeon Dentist, is prepared to operate in every branch of his profession. Chloroform administered when desired. Office corner Main and Milwaukee streets, over Eble & Co's Jewelry Store.

DR. L. ARNOLD.
DENTIST,
Exchange Block, West end upper bridge, Milwaukee st. Janesville, April 28, 1853.

SUGAR.—Good quality N. O. two, twelve pounds for a dollar. [10] J. M. WHITE.

INSURANCE.

Dodge's Insurance Agency.
CAPITAL \$1,500,000 00!!!

ALMA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
PROTECTOR INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

LIFE, FIRE, LIVE STOCK AND MARINE.
RISKS negotiated to any amount.
Refer to over \$10,000 00 Losses paid in stock country.

Office with Sleeper & Norton, Exchange Block, West side of River, Janesville, Wisconsin.

J. H. S. DODGE.

Fire Insurance Agency.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE City of New York.—Capital a half million of Dollars, all paid in cash and safely invested.

HOMER INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 10, Wall street, New York; Cash Capital \$500,000.

The above are the most sound and reliable stock companies now doing business, and the subscriber is prepared to take risks in them at such rates as make an object for persons desiring to be safely insured to take policies in these companies.

J. DEWITT REXFORD, Agent.
May 30th, 1851.

Life, Fire & Marine Ins. Agency.

THE subscriber is now prepared to negotiate Insurance on Stocks of Goods, Stores, Dwellings and Household Furniture to any amount in the best New England and New York City companies. Marine risks taken at equitable rates.

Milwaukee, Refer to:
A. WHITMORE, Firm of A. Whitmore & Co.
C. T. BRADLEY, do. Bradley & Metcalf.
G. D. NORTON, do. G. D. Norton.
J. NAZZO, do. J. Nazzo & Co.
MARSHALL & LESTER, Bankers.
Janesville.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO., A. W. WIERLOCK, H. WOODRUFF, CHAS. PULKRITT, Office in Wheelock's Store.

June 10th, 1851.

New England Mutual Life Ins.

Of Boston, Mass., Chartered in 1843.

Capital and accumulation, \$650,000.

THIS Company is one of the oldest, and among the most prudently and successfully conducted in the country. The primary object in conducting its business has been to provide perfect security under all conceivable circumstances, for the payment of its losses under its policies, and to return to the insured the surplus at stated periods, and strict economy is observed.

Every insured person is a member of the company and shares in the profits of the business, and is subject to no liability or assessments beyond his premium.

The directors are required to be peculiarly interested in the company, and they give it their personal attention; and the company is managed by a board of its officers for the faithful performance of their duties.

Insurance may be effected for the benefit of the wife, which is secured to her by law beyond the reach of a husband's debts, and creditors may insure the lives of debtors.

WILLIAM PULKRITT, President, R. F. STRESS, Sec'y, CHAS. PULKRITT, Agent.

O. P. ROBINSON, Examining Physician.
June 13th, 1851.

Fire Marine & Life Insurance

NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, Capital, \$500,000.

NATIONAL PROTECTOR, BARTON'S SPINNS, Capital, \$100,000.

NORTHERN NEW YORK CO., PLATTSMOUTH, N. Y., Capital \$200,000.

AMERICAN INSURANCE CO., Utica, N. Y., Capital \$200,000.

DODGE COUNTY MUTUAL, WAUPUN, Wis., Capital \$150,000.

MILWAUKEE MUTUAL, MILWAUKEE, Wis., Capital \$100,000.

DELOIT INSURANCE COMPANY, ROCK COUNTY, Wis., Capital \$100,000.

BOON COUNTY INSURANCE COMPANY, ILLINOIS, Capital \$100,000.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE LIFE INSURANCE CO., of HARTFORD, CT., Capital \$100,000.

NORTHERN NEW YORK LIVE STOCK INS. CO., Capital \$100,000.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO., MILWAUKEE, Wis., Capital \$500,000, (\$100,000 paid in).

The undersigned has been duly appointed Agent of the above named companies, and is now prepared to take risks and issue policies upon all kinds of insurable property at the lowest rates of premium. In this company all such property is required positively by LETTERS TO BE ALONE.

Farmer, look to your own interests, and insure in a Farmers' Company.

We have been doing business a little over three years, and we have not been obliged to assess our premium notes, and for the last fourteen months we have not had a single dollar loss, though doing a large and prosperous business, which we believe to be a parallel in the history of insurance.

The best of references given as to the responsibility of the company.

TRAVELING AGENTS Wanted for Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

D. P. HOPKINS, Secretary. O. C. OLIN, Gen. Agent.

L. J. FARWELL, Treasurer.

Highly Important to Farmers.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WEST.

LOCATED AT MADISON, WISCONSIN.

THIS Company continues to take risks upon all Farm Property, including buildings of all kinds, (belonging to farmers,) household furniture, grain in barns, live stock, &c., from one to five years, at lower rates than most other responsible companies.

All losses promptly paid at office as soon as proof is made thereon.

We believe it to be for the interest of the farmers to insure by themselves, their property being less hazardous than any other, consequently you will have no losses only your own of the same class, and all will be on an equal footing.

Experience has shown that two-thirds, if not three-fourths of all the fires that occur are upon stores, barns, mills, shops and such like property. In this company all such property is required positively by LETTERS TO BE ALONE.

Farmer, look to your own interests, and insure in a Farmers' Company.

We have been doing business a little over three years, and we have not been obliged to assess our premium notes, and for the last fourteen months we have not had a single dollar loss, though doing a large and prosperous business, which we believe to be a parallel in the history of insurance.

The best of references given as to the responsibility of the company.

TRAVELING AGENTS Wanted for Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

D. P. HOPKINS, Secretary. O. C. OLIN, Gen. Agent.

L. J. FARWELL, Treasurer.

OIL MILL.

THE OIL MILL of the Subscribers is now in operation. They are prepared to furnish Oil, and ready to buy any quantity of Seed offered to them. Pure quality, or of any size, and cheaper than can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers can rely with confidence on getting a PURE ARTICLE OF LINED OIL, as we use nothing but Good Seed, and no adulteration is allowed.

O. DUSTIN.
Janesville, Feb. 15th, 1854.

Contractors for House-Building.

IN JANESVILLE, MADISON, DELOIT, and the surrounding country.

ONE of the Firm, an Architect, and Practical Builder in the City of New York for twenty-three years will draw plans, without charge, when the contract is taken by the company's otherwise the usual charges.

JOHN F. HAGUE & CO.
Janesville, Feb. 23d, 1854.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

An invaluable medicine in all cases of the rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., &c., &c.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

Chicago Advertisements.

R. D. ADAMS & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Straw, Leghorn & Fancy Bonnets,
Flowers, Ribbons, Millinery Goods,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
187 SOUTH WATER STREET,
(Corner of La Salle Street),
Chicago, Illinois.

NEW PAPER WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers having opened a Warehouse in this city would respectfully call the attention of Printers, Publishers, Stationers & COUNTRY MERCHANTS, TO THEIR STOCK.

Our long experience in the business and connection with Eastern Manufacturers, enables us to present a STOCK UNEQUALLED both as regards QUALITY AND PRICE.

500 Tons Rags wanted.

WARREN & CO.,
20 La Salle Block, No. 2 in La Salle St., Chicago.

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.

Wholesale Dealers IN IMPORTED AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, Black & Fancy Cassimeres & Doe Skins, LONDON AND PARIS VESTINGS, HEAVY WOOLLEN AND SUMMER STUFFS.

Furnishing Goods & Tailors' Trimmings, 171 South Water St., Chicago, Ill.

RENT, H. FIELD, ASST. BENEDICT, PETER W. FIELD.

Wholesale Hardware House.

NO 176 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

WILLIAM BLAIR & Co.

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and American HARDWARE, TIN PLATE, &c., have in Store a large and complete stock of goods, received direct from the Manufacturers in this country and England.

In our stock may be found the following, to which we invite the attention of dealers.

400 doz. Axes—Collins, Simmons, and others.

1000 Shovels—Ames, Howlands do.

1000 Saws do do.

1000 Grass Scythes—Blood's, Harris, do.

2000 Scythe Snaths—Lansons' Patent.

2000 doz. Cast Steel—Indian Pond, &c.

3000 do do Hay Forks.

6000 Table Cutlery, assorted.

2000 Pocket do do.

10000 Locks and Latches, assorted.

Files do do.

10000 lbs. Pump Chain.

10000 Bright Ox Chain.

10000 Black Gilt Chain.

600 pair Bright Traces.

600 boxes Tin Plate, 1c, 1X, and extra steel.

800 bundles Sheet Iron.

10000 Black Gilt Wire.

6000 lbs. Sheet Zinc.

2000 Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, full assortment.

WILLIAM BLAIR, C. B. NELSON.

G. H. & L. LAELIN.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.

175 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

THE WHEAT CROP—BETTER PROSPECTS.—We are glad to hear that many apprehensions in regard to a short and injured wheat crop, in this vicinity, were unfounded. The blight has not affected the yield to any extent. What is not cut is yet standing in fine order, notwithstanding the high winds and beating rains of the past week or ten days. The only remarkable loss will be by the shelling of the ripened wheat in the process of cutting, as it has become very dry and easily drops from the chaff.—*Madison Democrat, July 31.*

The same "better prospects" are generally acknowledged in this vicinity by those who ten days ago were lamenting a heavy prospective loss. Within a week a large amount of wheat has been secured, and if we have no more rain, an abundant yield will generally be had. The heavy expense of harvesting will diminish the profits of the farmer, and considerable grain will be lost by the shelling of the kernel, but the country is by no means desolated or the people ruined.

WESTERN BAKERY.—Mr. Fowle, from Chicago, has taken and refitted the bakery on the west side of the river. Every thing is in very neat order and his work has a wholesome, eatable look. In connection with the bakery, he has opened a saloon, and prepares an excellent article of ice cream. Mr. Fowle has made a good start, and if his establishment is managed as it has opened, he will have no cause to complain of a want of business.

THE WHIGS OF THE NORTH.—Every lover of our free institutions must feel a degree of pride in the noble stand taken by every northern whig in the house of representatives. While all the influence that southern association could bring to bear upon them, and all the seductive patronage of the government, were put in requisition, the entire whig delegation of the northern states stood up and bore testimony to their devotion to freedom's holy cause. Well may we feel proud of such a band of patriots—such true and tried spirits, whom no arts could seduce, and no threats deter. While the democracy of the north were divided, and even our own glorious New England furnished her Hilbards and M'Donalds—traitors to the cause of liberty,—while those graceless seekers after place were found willing to betray the interest of the north, every northern man of the whig party stood like a rock on the sea-beaten coast, and resisted the tide of corruption which beat so furiously upon them.

While, therefore, we are exerting ourselves to resist the encroachments of the slave power, we ought to remember with gratitude those men who stood up manfully and resisted the pernicious course of Douglas and his miserable dupes, Pierce and his mercenary band, who would sell cause and country for political preferment. As whigs we should take pleasure in rendering to the northern whigs the meed of praise. They have to a man been found faithful among the faithless. They have shown that they had other interests to serve than those of personal ambition. As friends of freedom we owe them lasting gratitude. As descendants of the pilgrims, we rejoice that they have shown themselves worthy of their country's and freedom's cause.

We of Massachusetts may justly boast of the fidelity of our entire delegation. Whigs as we are, we will not withhold honor from whom honor is due. We can say with pride, that no member of the old Bay State was found willing to record his name among those plant tools of Douglas and Pierce. While Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut, have been disgraced by their representatives, Massachusetts has come out of the contest without a stain. We have had, thank God, no Judas or Arnold to betray the country for the mere proffer of office.

Nor will we forget those democrats or free-soilers from the north, who have manfully stood up for the right. We honor independence wherever it may be found. And to those noble whigs of the south, who have broken through the strong cords which bind the south together, and have shown themselves worthy of their sires in the better days of the republic, we owe the warmest tribute of praise. They have shown more than ordinary courage in the firm stand they have taken. All who have been found faithful should be remembered at the polls, while the miserable traitors should be branded with infamy.

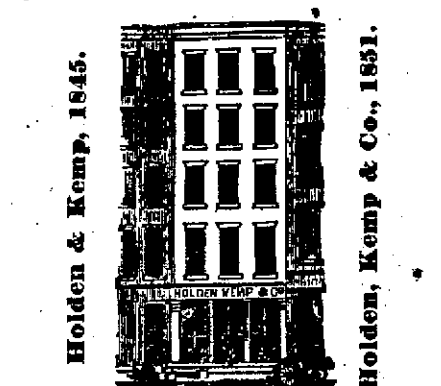
It has justly been said that respect for the clergy is not far distant from reverence for religion. And so it is here. Respect for these men is nearly allied to the love for freedom. As no man who is sincerely devoted to religion can withdraw his regard from those who faithfully labor in the holy cause, so those who are in favor of freedom, cannot forget those who stood by in the halls of congress, and sternly rebuked those restless and unprincipled demagogues whose love of place controlled their love for the right.

If the poet has nobly said that he "entered not on his list of friends, the man who needlessly sets foot upon a worm," what must be thought of those miserable wretches who have not only needlessly but recklessly and basely lent their influence to those unfeeling tyrants who would fix the iron heel of oppression upon millions of their fellow creatures. When Arnold attempted to betray the cause of freedom he had supposed injuries to revenge; but the traitors of this day, who helped to accomplish the Nebraska perfidy, have no such miserable excuse.—No, they were led on by mere ambition; and consequently should be regarded as more unworthy than Arnold himself.—*Boston Atlas.*

COLLAPSING RAILROADS.—The recent frauds in railroad stocks, and the stringency of the money market are causing many railroad schemes in the west to collapse. Illinois has not escaped. The Alton Telegraph says that orders have been received from Col. Brough, for a suspension of all work upon the Brough road, from St. Louis to Terre Haute. Not only have the laborers been discharged, but even the engineers who were running the lines. The cause of this suspension, we understand, is the tightness of the money market, and the utter impossibility of raising means for its prosecution. We fear this is not the only great trunk road that will be stopped for similar reasons. We have one or more in which Chicago is deeply interested that will have to be suspended until confidence in railroad stocks shall be somewhat restored.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE LARGEST & RICHEST STOCK IN CENTRAL WISCONSIN, OF CURTAIN LOOPS, BANDS, CORDS AND TASSELS. Also, a new and immense supply of WINDOW SHADES, have just arrived at COOLEY & BABCOCK'S, 221 N. 3rd St. SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. June 12th, 1854.

The Empire Drug Warehouse. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ESTABLISHED 1845! THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN WISCONSIN!



A CARD.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF

The Empire Drug Store,

BEG to inform the Citizens of Wisconsin generally and of the interior of the state in particular, that they have now received their Spring purchase of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-WOOD, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

Making our Stock complete in every department.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

Our business connections afford us facilities for

JOBBER GOODS AT ABOUT NEW YORK RATES,

decidedly lower than any concern in this state. Merchants wishing to replenish their stock of

STAPLE DRUGS

will of course find this fact in mind and get our prices. To our large and increasing

Retail Trade & Dispensing Department

We devote our personal and particular attention, and the first that we have dispensed goods in this city for the last nine years without the slightest accident or mistake, is a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

Janesville, July 1854. Jy 24

T. B. Woollicroft's

OYSTER, ICE CREAM AND REFRESHMENT

SALOON,

No. 1, Lippin's Block, Corner Main & Milwaukee Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBER would call the attention of the public to his

New Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon,

which he has fitted up at great expense for the comfortable accommodation of the public. His Saloon will at all times be supplied with all kinds of

FRUITS, PICKLED MEATS, GAME, OYSTERS, SARDINES, PIES, PASTRY, CAKES AND CONFECTIONERY, BEERS, &c.

Also Bread, and Boston Soda and Butter Crackers, which he will furnish to families on the shortest notice and at the lowest price for cash.

Special attention will be given to the ACCOMMODATION OF LADIES.

Janesville, June 24, 1854. T. B. WOOLLCROFT.

New Tin Shop.

HAVING secured the services of an experienced

workman from the East, and procured an entire new set of Machinery, with all modern improvements, we are prepared to execute all orders

FOR TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK, in the best manner and at reduced prices. We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Tin Ware, Stove Trimmings, Hollow Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.,

to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

NEW PAINTS, PUTTERS AND GUTTERS made to order, and put up with neatness and despatch Shop in the basement.

H. S. SHELTON & CO.

SPERM AND WAX CANDLES, at wholesale or retail by FARWELL & BRO.

CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW, ground in oil and dry, 50 lbs. each just received at FARWELL'S.

SARSAPARILLA ROOT—One bale for sale at FARWELL'S.

PURE CREAM TARTAR AND SUP. Carb. Soda, expressly for family use for sale at FARWELL'S.

CANARY, HEMP, RAPE AND MIL- let seeds, clean and neatly put at FARWELL'S.

EPSOM SALTS—3 BBLs. JUST received and for sale by FARWELL & BRO.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. A large consignment just received and for sale at manufacturers prices by FARWELL & BRO.

GUM DROPS.—A full assortment of the different flavors, fresh, for sale by HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

ENGLISH CASTLE SOAP.—30 Boxes for sale very low. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WINDOW GLASS.—Another arrival of 100 boxes assorted sizes at the Empire Drug Store. Jy 19 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

RUSSIAN AND TURKISH WAR. Several New Books just received and for sale on the above subject, at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

OSGOOD'S CHOLAGOGUE for Fever & Ague.—6 Gross just received on consignment. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

COD LIVER OIL.—Rushton & Clark's celebrated Cod Liver Oil, by the dozen or bottle. Jy 11 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LADIES, ATTENTION.

THE BEAUTIFUL, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ART OF **PAPIER MACHE.**

TAUGHT IN EIGHT LESSONS.

LADIES WHO WISH TO MAKE ornamental articles of furniture, can now have an opportunity, by calling upon

MRS. OSBOURN, OF NEW YORK CITY,

Who gives lessons in Papier Mache and Leather Work,

To imitate the most elaborate Carved Rosewood. Only a few hours are spent in learning both branches, and the articles made while learning, are worth the price of tuition. All are respectfully invited to call and examine her specimens. Perfect satisfaction given to those who take lessons, or no charge. N. B. Mrs. Osborn's rooms have been crowded in eastern cities, by an intellectual and wealthy lecture, lecturing this beautiful art. Please call at the New England House. Jy 20th

LET THEM THAT THIRSTETH COME. SODA WATER. FARWELL & BROTHER, have the pleasure of announcing their Self Generating Soda fountain now ready and in perfect order for the rest of the season, furnishing the richest of syrups and a cooling beverage. Jy 18

WISCONSIN REPORTS, by A. D. SMITH, for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. Jy 12

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR just received and for sale at SUTHERLAND'S. Jy 12

1854. PIXLEY & KIMBALL, DEALERS IN HARDWARE, Wholesale & Retail, SIGN OF THE SAW, MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning their thanks to their numerous patrons for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, would respectfully inform the people of Central and Western Wisconsin, that they have now in store, and offer for sale, at the lowest cash prices, a larger and better selected stock of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, Stoves, &c.,

than can be found in any other establishment in the interior of the State.

The attention of Consumers and Country Dealers is particularly invited to our immense stock of AMERICAN, ENGLISH REFINED & SWEDISH IRON, CAST, GERMAN, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLET, TON CALK, SPIRING, COM. & CAST FLOW STEEL, of all sizes.

Also to the almost endless variety of superior

Carpenter, Joiner, Cooper, Blacksmith, Wagon-making and Farming TOOLS,

House Trimmings, Chains and Clasp, Pump, Lead Pipe, and Wrought Nails and Spikes, Tin Ware, Tanner's Stock, Britannia and Japanese Ware, and all kinds of Cutlery, Razors, &c.

Our stock of

Cook and Parlor Stoves

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns selected with great care, (having been previously fully tested in this market,) from several of the best manufacturers in Troy and Albany. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a great discount, we are enabled to compete successfully with those who buy in small lots, exclusively for cash, of which we will convince all who give us a trial.

STOVE FURNITURE, STOVE PIPE, and all kinds of TIN WARE constantly on hand, or manufactured to order.

We are agents for the sale of Duryce & Forsyth's celebrated Fire Proof Safes and Patent and Counter Scales, and also for the sale of Yale's Magic Bank, Safe and Locks.

D. P. PIXLEY. [2] P. A. KIMBALL.

AGAIN & AGAIN THE BOSTON STORE.

Let the Horn be Blown!!

"Sound the loud trumpet over our land and over sea," WHEELLOCK'S triumph, and ever shall be.

THIS is the middle of the nineteenth century, the first half of which has produced more change and onward movement than any fifty years of our Christian Era.

The great controlling power of this age is its commerce—indeed, this may be truly called the commercial age.

It has been well said by an ancient writer that "Man wants but little here below," and to supply those wants

WHEELLOCK

Announces to every people and every tongue, to both sexes to all the fair dames and all the gallant gentlemen, that finding his old store entirely

TOO SMALL!

He has been compelled, in order to be able to supply the immense call for goods at his establishment, to

Double the capacity of his Store Room!!

Having purchased this spring, for this market, to be sold this season,

\$39,007.00 Worth of Goods

But who can expect to read in the brief space of one life all the articles that the

BOSTON STORE CONTAINS.

Indeed, history must fail to give the searcher of knowledge any accurate idea of its immense

STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS,

Its inimitable selection of

Fancy Dress Goods!

He has over 10,000 Yards of Silk Barges, of every style and price, and is with no great difficulty able to select the fairest of the fair value can select.

FROM THE ONE THOUSAND PIECES. Of all patterns and ranging in price from SIX CENTS Per Yard to Twenty-Eight Cents, such dresses as will add to their exquisite beauty, though it may as a general thing be as difficult to add to that beauty as it is to give gold and gold paint the lily, or add perfume to the violet.

It must not be inferred that we offer only these and the many other articles for outer apparel, such as Chamois and Pouter Silks, but all manner of

Cotton, Grass & Linen Goods

are on hand, so that every one may be entirely accommodated in the purchase of the line of female apparel.—Ered French red foxed Gaiters, do do wolof do

Ladies' Embroidered Boots, Embroidered Congress

Ladies' Morocco Polkas, And all the articles manufactured of the best styles.—So that of this store, so far as articles which adorn La Belle sexe are concerned, it may be truly said

"CUSTODIUM cannot state the infinite variety."

While the Boston Store has made provision to protect the feet, it can also boast that it has all sorts of

GLOVES, by which hands can be protected and retain

"The little wonder of fair Juliet's hand."

And in taking leave of those of whom it is no exaggeration to say they are

"The Nonpareils of beauty, the Paragons of perfection, Mr. Wheelock assures his fair customers that his assistants and auxiliaries are those who unite great knowledge of the business, fine personal presence, and ability to give statements of the affairs of the company conscientiously their several and respective duties; that while they may have the proper desire to effect sales, they will never in imitation of many of our contemporaries attempt to accomplish their object by equivocation, misrepresentation, exaggeration, tergiversation, fabrication, or by direct lying.

And now to the wants of the

COARSE-HAND SEX.

Mr. Wheelock has every kind of material to make those articles of dress that give to man his individuality—

PANTALOONS, CALF "REWEVS," COW HIDE DO., GAZELLE, do., PATENT LEATHER DO., GIRAFFE do.,

HATS

That fit every head from the Websterian brow to the country politician's, from the size of caput of him who is closely shaven after the Hibernian fashion to that of him who wears the well-pomaded, ambrosial, elongated Hyperion curls.

And to the spectator who buys to sell again,

The Boston Store

Can, at lower rates of price than any other establishment west of the Alleghany mountains, furnish that class of exchanges so that riches will fill their pockets as water fills the sea. And to them we offer

DOMESTIC GLASSWARE, WOODEN, POKER, and Kitchen Utensils, and all kinds of Ready-made Vests, Ground Pepper, Flannels, Looking Glasses, Ready-Made Over Coats, Pants, Raincoats, Hats and Cotton Bedding, Lanterns, Satchels, which the whirling school-boy with shining morning face bears on his arm.

Cheese, Norwegian Bandboxes and Hair Trunks, Tea, Tobacco and Wicking.

In the

CROCKERY

Line may be found the DENNINGTON, the PARAN and the LAY, Manufactured, Pitchers for milk or water, Tea Pots, Spoons, Bowls for washing, for bread and milk, or sugar, Candy dishes, children's Toys and Flower Pots, MAINE LICK, LAW, and all kinds of Glassware, and all kinds of articles that the proprietor of this establishment can with all confidence assure those who have been in the habit of trading at Janesville that, although they have

"Often seen corruption bold and bubble till, It is worn the store."

they will find that the representations which they have made to them by the purveyor or clerks will not

"Stand like forfeits in a Barber shop, More in tick than mark."

A. W. WHEELLOCK. Janesville, June 18, 1854. 41

MADISON MUSIC STORE.

THE undersigned has in his Ware Room, in Bruen's Model Block, a good assortment of Piano Fortes, Melodeons, and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS generally. Some of the best manufacturers in the Union have samples of their work there. Chickering, Hallet & Davis, Tannell, Gilbert, Woodward & Brown, Loren Maitis of Boston, and Hall & Son of New York, are all contributors to his stock. Pianos.

Prince & Co., Bishop & Child, and S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons are there also. These instruments are not found in auction rooms and other places where forced sales are made to raise money for the makers, for their reputation always commands customers on the manufacturers own terms. They are all for sale at factory prices, and are warranted satisfactory.

Things from other manufacturers can be furnished if desired.

An experienced and disinterested agent in New York selects for the subscriber any style and priced instrument, and whose judgment musical skill and taste, implicit confidence can be placed.

NEW SHEET MUSIC received weekly, sold at publishers prices, and sent by mail free of postage.

Violins, Guitars, Tamborines,

Banjos, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Horns and other Violin Strings, Clarinets and Bass Viol Strings, and the whole of Violin, Viola and Cello parts of Violins.

Bertini's, Hummer's, and other instruction books for all instruments. And many other articles in the music line usually found in such stores, kept always on hand.

Do not go further East, until you have called at the

MADISON MUSIC STORE, for, depend upon it, there is no use in it. D. HOLT. 41

CANARY HEMP AND RAPE SEED, Neatly put up in pound papers, warranted fresh and clean. Jy 11 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE, by the barrel or gallon. Jy 11 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LYON'S KATHARION.—5 Gross now in store. Dealers furnished at manufacturers prices. Jy 10 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WINDOW GLASS.—All the sizes in store. Also, the celebrated French Glass at the Empire Drug Store. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

SYRINGES.—Metallic, Self-injecting and Common, from 1 oz. to 16 oz.; also, all sizes Glass, male and female. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

CHROME GREEN.—10 cases dry and ground in oil, Tirmans best. Jy 10 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

PATENT DRYER.—Five cases in cans assorted from 1 lb. to 10 lbs. Jy 10 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

2 BBLs BOILED LINSEED OIL.—This article can now be had pure at our store. Jy 10 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

PURE BRANDY.—In pint and half-pint bottles. Also a fine assortment of liquor FLASKS. Jy 10 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LINSEED OIL.—10 bbls. just received, and for sale lower than ever at Jy 11 FARWELL & BROS.

BRUSHES of every variety, style and name, in quantities to suit. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

MUSTANG LINIMENT.—10 gross of this valuable preparation, embracing the three different salts, just received at this city. Jy 10 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WATER LIME.—Best Buffalo Lime For Sale by quantity. I. M. SMITH. DOBBS.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, this day received. Jy 10 HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—Nice article, of York State Apple for sale low. I. M. SMITH.

CALICOES.—A first rate assortment. We sell the best made for 10 cents. ALPACCA, a good article for 15 cts. COOLEY & BABCOCK.

PINE LUMBER.

WE are now receiving by Railroad THREE MILLION FEET of Assorted Seasoned LUMBER, at Our Depot and Field's Old Yard, at the end of the New Bridge, and will sell at

Lake Prices, adding Railroad Freight.

We also have on hand a large assortment of CASH OF ALL KINDS, and here to buy my

WINDOW BLINDS, CHAIN PUMP TUBING, EAVE TROUGHS, MOLDINGS, Planed and Matched Flooring and Ceiling, Planed Siding, Warranted Shingles, Lath, &c.

Give us a call, and let us show you through before visiting the Lake. H. C. BULL & CO. 211

OFFICE ROCK RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD CO., No. 15, 3rd St. Janesville, Wis.

New York, July 16th, 1854.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Rock River Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President, No. 15, 3rd St., in the city of New York, on Tuesday the 15th day of August, next at 12 o'clock M. to act upon the following business.

1st. To hear reports of the board of directors, and examine the statements of the affairs of the company as made up by the treasurer.

2nd. To consider what action they will adopt to increase the subscription to the capital stock of the company.

3rd. To adopt a revised code of by-laws.

4th. To elect a board of

THE FEELING.—The disappointment of the people at the refusal of the supreme court to grant the writ of habeas corpus in the last case is intense all over the state. It is confined to no class or party. And it is a strong intimation that if our courts will not protect him against imprisonment under a law which our supreme court decided unconstitutional, the people will.

The following is from the Beaver Dam Republican, an administration paper:

"If Booth is convicted and sent to Waupun, we should advise the marshal to make arrangements before starting with him so as to keep up the utmost speed without stopping, and not pass through Dodge county."

The above, which we copy from the Kenosha Telegraph, is most indiscreet and wholly uncalculated for. How can those who dislike the fugitive slave law and rejoiced over the first decision of the supreme court, expect that decision to be respected by those who disagree with that, if they themselves disregard the latter decision and encourage if not advise a forcible resistance to it? It seems to us that if one is good authority, the other is equally good, and no body is a friend to the court who will advise resistance to either.—Mob law is worse than a tyrannical statute or an oppressive decision of a court. It is better to suffer a wrong till the legal remedy can be applied than break down the barriers of law and seek redress in the downfall of government.

We can understand, in the character of Mr. Booth, why he should defy the decision in question, and see in the circumstances where he has gained no little notoriety as a prominent actor, or, by waiving that plea, take with the honors the dangers of his position; but we can see no reason why others should seek to create a popular feeling against a court they were so recently ready to laud and defend, and destroy the effect of a glorious decision upon an important principle because subsequently it refused to transcend its powers for the benefit of an unimportant individual.

KANSAS.—In confirmation of our opinion expressed yesterday, that the slave-holders of Missouri intend to take possession of the new territory of Kansas, we give a statement from the St. Louis Intelligencer, of a late date, which, after declaring that the prospective spirit of the resolutions adopted at several meetings in that state "is distinctly repudiated by those who introduced, voted for and adopted them," quite as "distinctly" avows that the slave-holders of the state "meant to assert their rights, under the law, to go to Kansas with their slaves, and that this right they meant to vindicate by force, if necessary." The disclaimer of the Intelligencer is worthy but little with the admission which follows.

D. R. Spooner, Esq., of Johnston, denies that there has been any cases of cholera at that place, as published by us a week or to since. We had our information from a well known resident of Johnston, who we are certain, fully believed what he stated to us and what we accordingly published. We are glad, however, to make the correction in favor of the health of the place. Mr. S. says that it is an unusually healthy town, and healthy so far this season; that there is no encouragement for a physician to settle there, but plenty of employment for laborers in the harvest fields. The demand for laborers in all parts of the state, never has been so great before, during this season.

MORE LANDS WITHDRAWN.—Nearly all the lands in the Stillwater, Minnesota district, have been withdrawn from market, and the St. Paul Minnesota learns that those in the Willow river district in this state have also been withdrawn. The withdrawal of these lands is supposed to have reference to their possible appropriation to railroad purposes.

A new paper is to be immediately established in La Crosse by Mr. Rogers, the editor of the old Democrat, and advocate the Madison platform. The Democrat was recently bought out, and hoisted the Nebraska flag.

Dr. NOTT.—At a recent meeting of the alumni of Union college, a resolution was adopted to erect on the college grounds, a marble statue of Dr. Nott.

Samuel Lewis, of Ohio, who will be remembered as a free soil lecturer in this state during the last presidential campaign, was very sick a few days since, and his death hourly expected.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES.—A twenty-three ton locomotive from Walton's foundry in Milwaukee is nearly ready for the La Crosse railroad, and one of twenty tons from the Lawrence works in Massachusetts has just been received for the Milwaukee and Mississippi road.

John A. Messenger, of Milwaukee, has been arrested, and given bail to appear on his indictment for being concerned in the Glover rescue case.

THE LAST DODGE.—At a recent Nebraska meeting at Alton, the postmaster, according to the Chicago Tribune, defended the administration on the ground that the Nebraska scheme was a secret movement of Pierce and Douglas for the abolition of slavery.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—This body is to meet in Janesville on the 31st inst.

Among the rewards at the late celebration of the Jacksonville (Ill.) female seminary was the following: "To Miss Hattie J. Hine, for meekness, a husband—Mr. Austin Rockwell." If such magnificent prizes are annually awarded, that school will become very popular.

"A Day at Crown Point."

PORT HENRY, Essex Co.,
Saturday, 29th July, 1854.

Messrs. Editors.—I wrote to you a few days ago and promised "more soon." The following day I spent principally at "Old Crown Point," examining the French and English ruins there. This lake, and especially this vicinity of it, is the classic ground of America. On this lake Champlain, in its valleys and its hills, raged the old Indian and French wars; and in later days the French and English alternately claimed and held the fortresses of Ticonderoga and Crown Point and other strong-holds, both up and down the lake.

Crown Point is almost an island—it juts out into the lake facing the north, Bull-winkle bay lying to the westward towards New York state, and opposite is "Chimney point" in Vermont, hardly one half of one mile across the lake. The channel is very narrow, and winding here, and a fortification on the point would command the navigation of the whole lake either north or south. I crossed to "Chimney point" in a horse boat, say 3 or 4 miles distance from where I write, and from there took a skiff to the Point. The first thing that meets your eye on landing is the old ruins of the French fortifications on the extreme point. There is no building standing, and the stones are thrown about in strange confusion, and lay as they were thrown by the blowing up of the powder magazine when the French evacuated the point. Some embankment walls at the south, an old brick oven and a stone cellar is all that remains, except the mass of stones scattered about, to tell the story of the olden time. On the east, toward the Vermont side, are the remains of the covered stone stairs which lead from the fort above to the shore below.—Until a few years ago, a part of the arch over these stairs remained quite perfect, when some sacrilegious man pulled it down to get the fine hewn stones with which it was built to build a stable with somewhere in the vicinity. Passing east and south of these ruins, over what appears to be beds of black limestone or marble, a distance of maybe one-eighth or one-sixth of a mile, you come to a high but irregular earth embankment, probably covering stone underneath, which is the outside works of the English barracks.—Ascending this, you at a glance see the immense expense, time and labor that must have been expended on this defense. On the south-east stands a building at least 200 feet long by 25 feet in breadth, and from 20 to 24 in height, two stories high, containing 20 windows above and 18 window places and 4 doors below facing the north-west. The walls of this building are nearly two feet in thickness, and the three main partition walls are nearly as thick. The material of all these buildings are of hewn stone—black marble or limestone—hewn beautifully and put up on so straight a line that in running your eye across the whole length not a curve is to be seen or a stone out of line. The workmanship—i. e. the mason-work—cannot be surpassed. Five large stacks of chimneys are in this one building, three of which are double stacks, and the tops point upward as upright and as solid as when first erected. Even some of the arches of five places, composed of the finest black hewn-stone, remain almost perfect. The bricks are also hard, and many of them whole; the mortar is also hard and sticks as tight as when first put up. On the inside besides the three main partitions, forming the building into four large apartments, there are several other cross-walls, forming separate rooms or barracks, communicating with each other by doorways. The principal part of the door and window places are in a good state of preservation; others again are in ruins, the arches from above having fallen away and the walls having fell down in those parts, leaving an opening from the top of the building down to the cells.

I noticed that the windows and doors were not as numerous or as nicely placed on the outside of these barracks facing the out-works as on the inside towards the hollow irregular square. There were but eight window places up above and eleven window and door places below on the outside in this building. All the beams have been burned out, now and then a piece of an end is seen embedded in the heavy wall; but all looks the picture of desolation—still and mournful, gloomy and dreary inside. Rank weeds and short grass grew up amongst the fallen stones and broken ruins, and as I stood and gazed upon this monument of a nation who once ruled this land, not a sound of humanity could I hear. I was alone, entirely alone, amidst the ruins. And yet not all alone, for as I looked around I saw a yellow breasted chat upon an old mullen top. Yes the little birds sang there as if there was no sight of ruins, and no sound of humanity. To the N. E. of this the most perfect building, say 75 ft., is another of similar structure, not quite as long however, having fifteen window places above and the same number of window and door places below. No chimneys are standing, and the place is still more ruinous and desolate, if possible. Almost opposite the first building, at a distance of about 300 feet, is the complete ruins of another building which must have been nearly 300 feet long. Right in the south-west corner of this building, or rather of these ruins—for no part of this is complete, although several parts of party wall are standing, stands a fine pear tree very full of very fine looking pears, and all over the interior of the barracks and on the stone and earth embankments are the thorn-apple trees, full of fruit. To the south-west, and on the remaining side of these works, are heaps of stones, which probably formed a smaller building, but there remains no lines to trace the size. A few rods west of north of the end of the second building, are the remains of the great wall belonging to the fort and barracks. The water looks green, and is filled up with decayed trees and vegetation.—A little to the east of this, and

probably proceeding from the building, 300 feet long, is the sunken line which marks the place where the subterranean passage was which lead from the barracks to the lake. The valley formed by the caving of the walls and earth where the passage or tunnel was is plainly visible, although I could find no entrance to it. It had probably been long since closed up with the fallen ruins and earth washing therein. Take it all and all, these ancient works must have cost the English a millions of dollars at the least. All around the south side of the outer works is a deep ditch, cut out of solid limestone, and the embankment must be formed of stones blasted out of these solid rocks. I was wearied and sat down, or rather laid down, upon the high embankment, and as I rested myself, I pondered upon the mutations and changes of this world, and thought, in the poet's words,

"There is nothing sure but Heaven."
Yours, etc.,
AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

JANESVILLE, Aug 2d, 1854.

Messrs. Editors.—My attention has been called to a communication in your daily of today, over the signature of Mr. T. W. Hall, in which he attempts to correct what he calls a misunderstanding of remarks made by him to me at the close of the case of the state, vs. Miss Eliza Smith, before Esq. Bates.

Mr. Hall has evidently talked about since that time, and in so doing entirely misrepresents me and does the young lady great injustice.

It is due to her therefore that I should state what he did say at the time before mentioned, that you and others may place your own construction upon it.

I deny that I ever asked Mr. Hall any such question as stated by him, unless it was while I was cross-examining him as a witness upon the stand.

When the magistrate announced his decision and notified Miss Smith that she was discharged, Mr. Hall came to the table where I was standing and took me by the hand saying, "Mr. Noggle, I am greatly obliged to you for the gentlemanly manner in which you have treated me through the whole of this investigation." In answer to this I made some apology for the warmth of my comments in relation to his conduct in the matter. In reply he said "I have no fault to find with you; you have done your duty, and I tell you now that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of this investigation, and if the community does not remunerate Miss Smith for the injury she has sustained, I will."

The manner in which the above was spoken, sufficiently indicated to me that he fully agreed with what appeared to be the general sentiment of the community, that she was an innocent and injured young lady.

The unjust, unwarranted and unexpected change in Mr. Hall's feelings and opinions is evidently the improper working of some other mind.
Yours respectfully,
DAVID NOGGLE.

THE SCARCITY OF HARVEST LABORERS.—This great want extends over nearly all of the western states. The Chicago Tribune speaks from the editor's recent personal experience:

"Unfortunately for the farmers, the wheat and oats crops have ripened nearly at the same time, and great loss must result from neglect of either. Owing to this, the farmers are using extraordinary exertions to meet the emergency and successfully harvest their grain. But notwithstanding the abundance of labor, and the number of grain cutters has been nearly doubled since last year, thousands of acres in northern Illinois will undoubtedly be lost because they cannot be taken care of in season. So great was the emergency demanded, that many farmers continued their work throughout Sunday, and in nearly half the fields we saw females engaged in raking, binding or shocking grain."

TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.—The New York Journal of Commerce, one of the editors of which paper has visited the Franklin street hospital, says:

The "calomel treatment" is a method adopted by Dr. Vanderveer, the chief physician. In the early stages of the disease, spirits of camphor are used; opium is almost entirely dispensed with. Instead of resorting to friction to generate warmth in the limbs, air is heated by means of a tin plate, the lower end of which is sufficiently enlarged to admit the lamp. These remedies have thus far been used with a good degree of success. Dr. V. complains that patients are too often detained from the hospital, or tinkered with by incompetent physicians, until a cure is almost impossible; when, if placed under his care at an early stage of the disease, he believes a cure may be effected in almost every instance. It is noticeable that the patients thus far are almost entirely of foreign birth.

ANOTHER MURDER.—A German named Joseph Still was arrested yesterday by sheriff Page and officer Conover, charged with the murder of another German named John Ziegler, by blows inflicted on Sunday night last.

The two men came over from Germany together last spring, Still remaining in this city, and Ziegler going into the adjoining town of Greenfield to live. They were seen together on Sunday evening at a saloon in the 5th ward.—Ziegler, on his way home that night, was suddenly attacked, his skull fractured by a stone, and probably left insensible for some time. He recovered strength enough to reach his home, at the farm house of Mr. Pfeiffer, where he died on Monday afternoon, having stated that Still was the person who came out of the bushes and struck him.

Justice Johnson, of Greenfield, called a coroner's jury, who found that the deceased came to his death by violence from some unknown person. The officers arrested Still yesterday, and had a great deal of difficulty in getting him secured, as he fought till overpowered. He is safely lodged in jail.—*Mt. Sent.*

ISSE OF BAD MONEY.—A quantity of bills upon the Franklin Bank, of Jersey City, opposite New York, which bank failed about twenty-five years ago, have recently been put into circulation. Some of the old bills that had not been filled up or signed have been found, filled up and passed as good money.—*Thomp. Bank Reporter.*

A sprightly-looking little girl passed through this city yesterday, in charge of the American express company. She was destined for Joliet, Ill. This method of sending children is getting to be quite common.—*Buff. Rep.*

Dubuque.—When emigration first commenced to Illinois and Wisconsin, it was thought that those states would furnish abundance of room for a long series of years, to the hardy energetic pioneer. But little more than half a score of years have elapsed ere the utter fallacy of these surmises is proved beyond a doubt, and the great mass of emigration stops not short of the west side of the Mississippi; and it is true too, that thousands from our own state are going into the unclaimed portions of northern Iowa and Minnesota to make themselves homes.

Doubtless upon the whole face of the American continent, a more fertile country and milder climate than that of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota cannot be found; still it is said that the west side of the Mississippi possesses advantages in point of healthiness, from the fact that the country, lying as it does, upon the slope of the Rocky Mountains, has swifter running streams, a large proportion less of swampy land. In addition to its superiority in point of health, the swiftness of its streams must give it a vast wealth in its water powers. Of its agricultural resources it is hardly necessary to speak, for a consideration of its rich rolling prairies, interspersed here and there with crystal lakes, excellent springs of water, clear running streams, beautiful groves of timber, in connection with the already named advantages of health, etc., are sufficient temptation to the emigrants of all grades and nations, to make their homes there.

Northern Iowa possesses a vast wealth in her great fields of bituminous coal. Immense wealth has already been extracted from her lead mines. In the interior many and marked are the indications of iron ore. And this is a country containing millions upon millions of acres, and with all the present emigration, as also that of the past, comparatively speaking, civilization has as yet, scarcely secured a foothold; the constant flood of emigration is filling up this territory, and must continue so to do. And in view of all these facts, it may be asked, what great commercial effect must be produced? We answer, the building up of a great city, within its own borders, from which the demands of a population of millions are to be immediately supplied; and the name that appears as a part of the heading of this article, we deem the most likely to become the great heart, from which, through which and upon which the commercial life-blood of this region must circulate and center.

Dubuque, Iowa, possesses natural advantages, and such as experience teaches us, are the most important in determining the growth of large cities. Dubuque stands at a point where the Mississippi forms a bend into the state of Iowa. She is therefore nearer to the center of Iowa than any point above or below. Her population, it appears from the census, taken a few months since, is more than double that of 1850 when last taken. We are credibly informed, that at least three-fourths of this increase has been since the spring of 1853, and Dubuque is now the largest city in Iowa. During the last two years, many new towns have sprung up in the interior, some of which are destined to become important inland points, and these are now seeking their supplies from Dubuque. As a natural result, the wholesale trade is increasing, which, it is estimated, will the present year exceed three millions of dollars. The terminus of the Illinois Central railroad is there, and that great enterprise will be completed this fall to that point. The Southern Wisconsin railroad has its terminus also at Dubuque, and by these two roads, and their various branches, that city is to be connected with every town in Illinois that Chicago now reaches, St. Louis, Mo., Janesville, Racine and Milwaukee in Wisconsin, and thus made accessible to the principal eastern and southern cities.

A company has been formed at Dubuque under the name of the "Dubuque and Pacific Rail Road Company," of which two of the most prominent men of the Illinois central company are directors. The company design to build a road from Dubuque due west about thirty miles to a point within Dubuque county, and thence with branches to reach the various places of importance in Iowa and Minnesota, St. Paul, Council Bluffs, Fort Des Moines, etc.

The passage recently by congress of the Minnesota land bill, is an important step towards the early commencement of the road north.—The company has already subscribed a capital of half a million of dollars.

The site of Dubuque is indeed superior, being a high, level bottom of the Mississippi, extending between three and four miles upon the river and ranging in width from one-half to two miles, and by an act of the last legislature of Iowa, its corporate limits were so enlarged as to comprise the bluffs bounding this large bottom; as also a number of hundred acres back of them, where now may be seen some of the finest residences.

FRENCH ENTHUSIASM.—The following is an official copy of the Emperor's address to the 30,000 French troops who have embarked in English ships for Finland:

"Soldiers! Russia having forced us to war, France has armed 600,000 of her children. England has called out a considerable number of troops. To-day our troops and armies, united in the same cause, dominate in the Baltic as well as in the Black Sea. I have selected you to be the first to carry our eagles in those regions of the north. English vessels will convey you there; a unique fact in history, which proves the intimate alliance of the two great nations, (peoples) and the firm resolution of the two governments not to abstain from any sacrifice to defend the right of the weak, the liberty of Europe and the national honor."
"Go, my children!" attentive Europe, openly or secretly, offers up prayers for your triumph; our country, proud of a struggle which only threatens the aggressor, accompanies you with its ardent vows; and I, whom imperious duties retain still distant from the scene of events, shall have my eye upon you. I shall be able to say: "They are worthy Sons of the conquerors of Ansterlitz, of Eylau, of Friedland and of Moskwa."

"Go, may God protect you!"
Loud and prolonged shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" and other loyal cries, followed this address.

After the embarkation of the troops, the Emperor Napoleon invited the British officers to dine with him. They expressed their sense of the proffered honor but declined it, as it was not consistent with their duty to remain absent from their ships.

SENATORS IN CONGRESS TO BE ELECTED.—In fourteen states, to wit, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, California, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Ohio, the legislatures to be chosen at the ensuing elections will each appoint an United States senator.

SIR ALLAN McNAB is elected to the Canadian legislature, from the Hamilton district, over Isaac Buchanan. Sir Allan acts with the anti-ministerial party.

MARRIED.

In Johnston on the 30th ult., by D. R. Spooner Esq., MR. MELVIN F. COBURN, of Cold Spring and MISS ROXANA CASTLE, of Whitewater.

TRUSDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT,

Attorneys at Law.

Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage, or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.
Office—Second Story of Empire Block.
Janesville, Wis., May 28th, 1854.

BADGER STATE BANK,

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Particular attention paid to collections.
SIGHT DRAFTS on the principal cities of the Union constantly for sale, and also Drafts on Great Britain, in sums to suit purchasers.

September 1st 1853. E. L. DIMOCK, Cashier.
Exchange Bank of W. J. Bell & Co., Milwaukee, Wis., J. B. KELLOGG, Cashier.

Bank of Racine, Racine, WIS., J. J. ULLMAN, Cashier.
Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac, WIS., A. G. BUTLER, Cashier.

1854. J. J. HIGBY, 1854.

Forwarding, Commission and Produce MERCHANT.

Will contract to Forward Goods or Produce, to or from any ports East or West, by responsible lines by Railroad or Canal, will attend to selling grain or other produce at the Railroad Depot here; all which, with my NEW WAREHOUSE at the Depot, and Mammoth Pier, give me advantages more convenient to country merchants than any other house here.

Milwaukee, March 30th, 1854. 80m6
JANESVILLE CITY BANK,

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE.

Drafts for Sale on all the principal cities of the Union and Great Britain.

This Bank will purchase Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Orders, &c. &c.

For our customers, approved paper discounted to any amount.

Bills, Notes &c., received for collection without charge.—Proceeds remitted immediately, less current rate of exchange.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, Pres't.

J. H. VERMILY, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE,

JANESVILLE, MAY 21, 1853.

A messenger of this company leaves this city tri-weekly, connecting at Chicago with daily lines to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all the principal cities in the United States and Canada. Collections made at any point on their route; Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Express matter generally forwarded with despatch, and all business entrusted to them will be forwarded with their accustomed promptness.

WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO.,

ST. NEW YORK. BUFFALO.

W. W. HOLDEN, Agents.

LAWRENCE, ATWOOD & CO.

AT THE OLD STAND OF

LAWRENCE, STRONG & CO.

DEALERS IN IRON, STEEL, CUT and Wrought Nails. Furnishing utensils of all kinds. Blacksmiths', Joiners', and Carpenters' Tools. Shelf Hardware generally. Table and Pocket Cutlery of the best quality. Builders' Hardware, from Pump Cylinders, Tubing Chain and fixtures. Japanned, Platinized, Britannia and Tin Ware of all kinds. Every variety of Bells. Also, Cook, Parlor, Hall, and Box Stoves. Groceries and Domestic Dry Goods. Also, Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper ware.

Every article manufactured by us is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to.

Remember the place, two doors south of the American, Main street Janesville.

WM. A. LAWRENCE, V. ATWOOD, F. S. LAWRENCE.

GLUE.—25 barrels assorted qualities

and prices just received.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

STARCH.—25 boxes Colgate's A. No. 1

starch, the best article sold.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.—Baker's

celebrated Cocoa and Chocolate, the only

place in the city where it can be obtained.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LAMPS.—Burning Fluid Lamps, Glass

and Metal, a very large and desirable assortment;

also, Chamber Hanging and Side Lamps, and

Chimneys. (Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

CRANE'S ITCH OINTMENT.—A

remedy especially to cure all kinds of Itch. Pre-

pared and sold by (Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WRAPPING TWINE.—Linen and

cotton. Also, a very nice article of Brown

Twine. (Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

GLASS WARE.—White and Green

Glass of every variety and style. A very superior

article of White Plant Ware for Physicians' use.

(Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

TO SPORTSMEN.—Ely's Gun Caps

and Wads, warranted to be an imported article

and superior to any thing of the kind in use. Also,

another supply of those Gun Caps just received by

Express. (Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

BY EXPRESS.—A large invoice of

Merrill & Co.'s Select Powders. Any article for-

warded promptly by Mail or Express.

(Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

PUTTY IN BLADDERS.—10 Bar-

rels this day received at the Empire Drug Store.

(Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LOWES ENGLISH SOAPS.—The best

assortment of these valuable toilet articles in the

city, at our store. (Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

Wanted

50,000 LBS. GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

for which the highest cash price will be paid at my

Lumber Yard in the city of Janesville, opposite the

Excelsior mill, west side of the river. The subscriber

keeps on hand a large and well selected assortment

of Green Bay lumber which he will sell at reasonable

prices, also 40,000 best imported shingles at the importers

prices. JAMES W. STEWART.
Janesville, July 26th, 1854. 47w4

PIG LEAF TOBACCO.—The pure

leaf. (Jy15) FARWELL & BROS.

LINSEED OIL, by the Cask, Barrel

or Gallon. (Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

SULPHATE QUININE.—100 oz. this

day received. (Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

ZINC WHITE.—3,000 lbs. French

and American now being received. This article

will be sold at a low figure. (Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the Ton

or less quantities. (Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

A large consignment of this received.

(Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

CAMPBELL'S BURNING FLUID.

We have at all times a full supply on hand, war-

ranted fresh. (Jy15) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

BOSTON STORE.

Choice Liquors!

The Proprietor of the Boston Store would inform the public that he has now on hand the largest and best assortment of Liquors ever offered for sale in Rock county, which he will sell at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
At a small profit for Cash.

Those wishing a choice article for Medicinal and Family purposes, will find it to their interest to purchase of him.

In his stock may be found, the following varieties:

</

NUMBER 23

The Spring & Summer Campaign

OF 1854 NOW OPEN!
THE WAR AGAINST HIGH PRICES IS STILL PRO-
GRESSING AT THE GREAT REGULA-
LARDER OF THE DRY GOODS.

TRADE IN ROCK COUNTY, THE.

New York Cash Store!

IMMENSE DAILY ARRIVALS!
CASH SYSTEM TRIUMPHANT!
Goods Cheaper than ever before Known!!!

M. C. SMITH & CO.

ARE now receiving at their Store next door to
the Post Office, an Immense Stock of Merchandise
Consisting of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Bonnets, Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Gloves and Hosiery

Crockery and Glass Ware,
Groceries,
Carpenter's,
and the most complete Assortment of ALL KINDS OF
MERCHANDISE ever before offered for Sale in this
City, bought entirely for CASH, and will be sold in the
same way at prices that will defy all competition.
M. C. SMITH & CO.
Janesville, May 15th, 1854.

Mrs. S. M. SPICER, Preceptress.
OTHER competent and experienced Teachers
 are to be engaged immediately.
Calendar for 1854-55.
 First Term opens Wednesday Sept. 6th—closes Wednesday
 Dec. 6th.
 Second Term opens Wednesday Dec. 18th—closes Wed-
 nesday March 21st, 1855.
 Third Term opens Wednesday March 25th—closes
 Wednesday July 4th, 1855.

EXPENSES:	
Tuition per Term, from.....	\$3 50 to \$ 6 00
Muscle on Piano Forte or Seraphine, extra.....	10 00
Oil Painting.....	7 00
Pencilling.....	2 00
Crayon Painting.....	2 00
Water Color Painting.....	2 00

Tuition must be settled **INVARIABLY** IN ADVANCE, and
 five per cent will be deducted for **ADVANCE PAYMENT.**

BOARD.

Board may be obtained in private families, or with

the principal and family, at the lowest possible price for which board can at the time be afforded. We do not advertise no stated price for board, hoping that there may be a fall from the present price of board before our fall term opens.

Rooms in which students may board themselves may be obtained at varying prices, according to the quality and capacity of the rooms.

BUILDING, &c.

A commodious and elegant Academic edifice, constructed of white brick and in the best style, is in progress of erection by the Trustees of the Academy, and

Philosophical, Chemical, Physiological, Botanical and Astronomical apparatus is to be immediately purchased. A Library is in progress of collection for the Academy.

Let every student be present from the first to the last day of each term.

The course of instruction will aim at absolute thoroughness of scholarship and mental discipline, whilst the health, manners and morals of students will be carefully regarded.

L. P. MAXON, President.

FARMING TOOLS.
JUST RECEIVED,
 100 doz. C. S. Riveted Hoes,
 20 " C. S. Solid Neck do.,
 20 " Scythe Sashes, assorted,
 40 " Glass Scythes,
 3 " Bush do.,
 10 " 2 Tined Hay Forks, cast steel.

33 Small, 3/4 size, Buffalo Forks, cast steel
60, Hay Rakes, assorted.
10 Grain Trudles, do.
For Sale at Wholesale and Retail.
JOSEPH A. WOOD & CO.
Sign of the Padlock, Janesville, Wis.

S. C. SPAULDING,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
JEWELRY AND VARIETY STORE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED—Large and Beautiful

Fall and Winter Goods.
Which in addition to his former Stock, makes his supply the MOST PERFECT and EXTENSIVE of any in the West. Among which may be found—
Fine English Lever Gold Watches,
Also a variety of ANCHORS and LEPIRE, Hunting and Open Face. Likewise English Lever, Anchor and Lepine SILVER WATCHES.

HIS STOCK OF JEWELRY
Comprises the most beautiful and fashionable articles
manufactured, among which may be found a splendid
assortment of New Style
Ladies' Brooches, Bracelets, Ear Drops and Rings,
Finger Rings, Gold Thumb-rings,
Gold Pencils, Gold and Silver Spectacles,
Fob, Guard and Vest Chains,
Fob and Belt Buckles, Seals, Keys,
Watch Hooks, Lockets,
Beehive Buttons, Snaps, Sliders, Toothpicks,
Gents' Cuff-links and Bosom Pins, Ac. &c.

SILVER WARE,
Consisting of Plain and Threaded Tea and Table Spoons,
Table Forks, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives,
Sugar Ladles and Spoons,
Salt and Mustard Shovels, Tobacco Boxes,—
all warranted to be of quality equal to American Goods.

HIS STOCK OF PLATED GOODS
Consists of Castors, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers,
Sugar Dishes, Omelette-cakes,
Tea, Table, Dessert, Salt and Mustard Spoons,

Ten, Table, Dining and Dessert Forks,
Butter Knives, &c. &c.
A lot of FINE BRITANIA TEA POT New Style.
A Good Assortment of GERMAN SILVER GOODS,
CHINA TEA SETS, Motto Cups and Saucers,
Candle Sticks, Card Receivers,
Vases, Mugs and Figures.

Cutlery.

A lot of fine Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Scissors,
Razors, Razors, &c., &c.

Port Monnoies, Accordions, Flutes, Toys,
Books, Song Books, Note Paper,
Envelopes, Novels.
Toys! Toys! Toys!!!
Every Child should have some.
CLOCKS.
Time pieces, ornamental and plain, warranted to keep
Good Time.
LOOKING GLASSES, Glass Vases, Bird Fountains, St

Watches Cleaned and Repaired to suit customers.
CASH Paid for California Gold and old Silver.
S. C. SPAULDING.

A NEW supply of WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES just received and for sale to
Jr12 SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

WINE & LIQUORS.—Seigneur
Martell and Rustan, Dark and Pale Brandy
Choice Old Wines of all kinds, together with the
Pure Juice of the Grape,
for communion purposes.
These Liquors were bought for **MEDICINAL PURPOSES** only, and the qualities can be relied on
1848. **HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.**

STONE WARE.—A general assortment
meat for sale cheap. 1. 14. SMITH

Number of

THE WHEAT CROP.—BETTER PROSPECTS.—We are glad to hear that many apprehensions in regard to a short and injured wheat crop, in this vicinity, were unfounded. The blight has not affected the yield to any extent. What is not out is yet standing in fine order, notwithstanding the high winds and beating rains of the past week or ten days. The only remarkable loss will be by the shelling of the ripened wheat in the process of cutting, as it has become very dry and easily drops from the chaff.—*Madison Democrat*, July 31.

The same "better prospects" are generally acknowledged in this vicinity by those who ten days ago were lamenting a heavy prospective loss. Within a week a large amount of wheat has been secured, and if we have no more rain, an abundant yield will generally be had. The heavy expense of harvesting will diminish the profits of the farmer, and considerable grain will be lost by the shelling of the kernel, but the country is by no means desolated or the people ruined.

WESTERN BAKERY.—Mr. Fowle, from Chicago, has taken and refitted the bakery on the west side of the river. Every thing is in very neat order and his work has a wholesome, eatable look. In connection with the bakery, he has opened a saloon, and prepares an excellent article of ice cream. Mr. Fowle has made a good start, and if his establishment is managed as it has opened, he will have no cause to complain of a want of business.

THE WHIGS OF THE NORTH.—Every lover of our free institutions must feel a degree of pride in the noble stand taken by every northern whig in the house of representatives. While all the influence that southern association could bring to bear upon them, and all the seductive patronage of the government, were put in requisition, the entire whig delegation of the northern states stood up and bore testimony to their devotion to freedom's holy cause. Well may we feel proud of such a band of patriots—such true and tried spirits, whom no arts could seduce, and no threats deter. While the democracy of the north were divided, and even our own glorious New England furnished her Hibbards and M. Donalds—adversaries to the cause of liberty,—while those graceless scoundrels after prize were found willing to betray the interest of the north, every northern man of the whig party stood like a rock on the sea-beat coast, and resisted the tide of corruption which beat so furiously upon them.

While, therefore, we are exerting ourselves to resist the encroachments of the slave power, we ought to remember with gratitude those men who stood up manfully and resisted the perfidious course of Douglas and his miserable dupes, Pierce and his mercenary band, who would sell cause and country for political preferment. As whigs we should take pleasure in rendering to the northern whigs the meed of praise. They have to a man been found faithful among the faithless. They have shown that they had other interests to serve than those of personal ambition. As friends of freedom we owe them lasting gratitude. As descendants of the pilgrims, we rejoice that they have shown themselves worthy of their country's and freedom's cause.

We of Massachusetts may justly boast of the fidelity of our entire delegation. Whigs as we are, we will not withhold honor from whom honor is due. We can say with pride, that no member of the old Bay State was found willing to record his name among those pliant tools of Douglas and Pierce. While Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut, have been disgraced by their representatives, Massachusetts has come out of the contest without a stain. We have had, thank God, no Judas or Arnold to betray the country for the mere proffer of office.

Nor will we forget those democrats or free-soilers from the north, who have manfully stood up for the right. We honor independence wherever it may be found. And to those noble whigs of the south, who have broken through the strong cords which bind the south together, and have shown themselves worthy of their sires in the better days of the republic, we owe the warmest tribute of praise. They have shown more than ordinary courage in the firm stand they have taken. All who have been found faithful should be remembered at the polls, while the miserable traitors should be branded with infamy.

It has justly been said that respect for the clergy is not far distant from reverence for religion. And so it is here. Respect for these men is nearly allied to the love for freedom. As no man who is sincerely devoted to religion can withdraw his regard from those who faithfully labor in the holy cause; so those who are in favor of freedom, cannot forget those who stood by in the halls of congress, and sternly rebuked those restless and unprincipled demagogues whose love of place controlled their love for the right.

If the poet has nobly said that he "entertained not on his list of friends, the man who needlessly sets foot upon a worm," what must be thought of those miserable wretches who have not only needlessly but recklessly and basely lent their influence to those unfeeling tyrants who would fix the iron heel of oppression upon millions of their fellow creatures. When Arnold attempted to betray the cause of freedom he had supposed injuries to revenge; but the traitors of this day, who helped to accomplish the Nebraska perfidy, have no such miserable excuse.—No, they were led on by mere ambition; and consequently should be regarded as more unworthy than Arnold himself.—*Boston Atlas*.

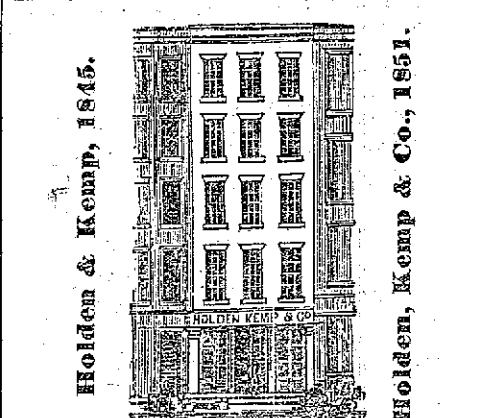
COLLAPSING RAILROADS.—The recent frauds in railroad stocks, and the stringency of the money market are causing many railroad schemes in the west to collapse. Illinois has not escaped. The Alton Telegraph says that orders have been received from Col. Brough, for a suspension of all work upon the Brough road, from St. Louis to Terre Haute. Not only have the laborers been discharged, but even the engineers who were running the lines. The cause of this suspension, we understand, is the tightness of the money market, and the utter impossibility of raising means for its prosecution. We fear this is not the only great trunk road that will be stopped for similar reasons. We have one or more in which Chicago is deeply interested that will have to be suspended until confidence in railroad stocks shall be somewhat restored.—*Chicago Tribune*.

THE LARGEST & RICHEST STOCK IN CENTRAL WISCONSIN, OF CURTAIN LOOPS, BANDS, CORDS AND TASSELS. Also, a new and immense supply of WINDOW SHADES, have just arrived at July 30th. COOLEY & BARCOCK'S.

2d SERIES OF FERN LEAVES Just received and for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. June 12th, 1854.

The Empire Drug Warehouse.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ESTABLISHED 1845!
THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN WISCONSIN!



HOLDEN, KEMP & CO., 1851.

A CARD.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO., PROPRIETORS OF

The Empire Drug Store,

DEG to inform the Citizens of Wisconsin generally and of the interior of the state in particular, that they have now received their Spring purchase of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-WOOD, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

Making our Stock complete in every department, THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

Our business connections afford us facilities for JOBBING GOODS AT ABOUT NEW YORK RATES, decidedly lower than any concern in this state. Merchants wishing to replenish their stock of

STAPLE DRUGS will of course bear this fact in mind and get our prices. To our large and increasing

Retail Trade & Dispensing Department We devote our personal and particular attention, and the fact that we have dispensed goods in this city for the last Nine Years without the slightest accident or mistake, is a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, July 1854. JY24

T. B. WOOLLCROFT'S OYSTER, ICE CREAM AND REFRESHMENT SALOON.

No. 1, Leppin's Block, Corner Main & Milwaukee-Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBER would call the attention of the public to his

New Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon.

Which he has fitted up at great expense for the comfortable accommodation of the public. His Saloon will at all times be supplied with all kinds of

FRUITS, PICKLED MEATS, GAME, OYSTERS, SARDINES, PIES, PASTRY, CAKES AND CONFECTIONERY, BEERS, &c.

Also Bread, and Boston, Soda and Butter Crackers, which he will furnish to waiters on the shortest notice and at the lowest price for Cash.

Special attention will be given to the ACCOMMODATION OF LADIES. T. B. WOOLLCROFT.

JANESVILLE, June 24, 1854.

New Tin Shop.

HAVING secured the services of an experienced workman from the East, and procured an entire new set of Machinery and Tools, with all modern improvements, we are prepared to execute all orders

FOR TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE, in the best manner and at reduced prices. We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Tin Ware, Store Trimmings, Hollow Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.

to which we invite the attention of purchasers. TIN WARE, TRIMMINGS AND CUTTERS made to order, and put up with neatness and dispatch in the basement.

H. S. SHELDON & CO.

SHELDON & CO. Sperm and Wax Candles, at wholesale or retail by FARWELL & BRO.

CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW, ground in oil and dry, 50 lbs. each just received at FARWELL'S.

SARSAPARILLA ROOT—One bale for sale at FARWELL'S.

PURE CREAM TARTAR AND SUP. Carb. Soda, expressly for family use for sale at FARWELL'S.

CANARY, HEMP, RAPE AND MIL-let seeds, clean and neatly put at FARWELL'S.

EPSON SALTS—3 BLS. JUST received and for sale by FARWELL & BRO.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—A large consignment just received and for sale at manufacturers prices by FARWELL & BRO.

GUM DROPS.—A full assortment of the different flavors, fresh, for sale by HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

ENGLISH CASTLE SOAP.—30 Boxes for sale very low. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WINDOW GLASS.—Another arrival of 160 boxes assorted sizes at the Empire Drug Store. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

RUSSIAN AND TURKISH WAR.—Several New Books just received and for sale on the above subject. SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

OSGOOD'S CHOLAGOGUE for Fever & Ague.—6 Gross just received on consignment. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

COD LIVER OIL.—Rushton & Clark's celebrated Cod Liver Oil, in glass bottles. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LADIES, ATTENTION.

THIS BEAUTIFUL, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ART OF PAPIER MACHE, TAUGHT IN EIGHT LESSONS.

LADIES WHO WISH TO MAKE ornamental articles of furniture, can now have an opportunity, by calling upon

MRS. OSBOURN, OF NEW YORK CITY, Who gives lessons in Papier Mache and Leather Work.

To imitate the most elaborate Carved Rosewood. Only a few hours are spent in learning both branches, and the articles made while learning, are worth the price of tuition. All are respectfully invited to call and examine her specimens.

Perfect satisfaction given to those who take lessons, or no charge.

N. B. Mrs. Osbourn's rooms have been crowded in eastern cities, by the most intellectual and wealthy ladies, leaving this season at the New England House.

LET THEM THAT THIRSTETH COME. SODA WATER.

FARWELL & BROTHER, have the pleasure of announcing their Self Generating Soda fountain now ready and in perfect order for the rest of the season, furnishing the richest of syrups and a cooling beverage.

WISCONSIN REPORTS, by A. D. SMITH, for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR just received and for sale at SUTHERLAND'S.

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

1854.

PIXLEY & KIMBALL,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Wholesale & Retail,

SIGN OF THE SAW, MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning their thanks to their many patrons for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, would respectfully inform the people of Central and Western Wisconsin, that they have now in store, and offer for sale, at the lowest cash prices, a larger and better selected stock than can be found in any other establishment in the interior of the State.

The attention of Consumers and Country Dealers is particularly invited to our immense stock of AMERICAN, ENGLISH REFINED & SWEDISH IRON, CAST IRON, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BLISTER, TOP CALS, SPRING, COIL & CAST FLOW STEEL, of all sizes.

Also to the almost endless variety of superior

Carpenter, Joiner, Cooper, Blacksmith, Wagon-making and Farming TOOLS, Iron, Tin, and Lead.

Chain and Chain Pumps, Lead Pipe, Cut and Wrought Nail and Spikes, Tin Ware, Tinners' Stock, Britannia and Japaned Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Shears, Scissors, Razors, &c.

Our stock of

Cook and Parlor Stoves

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

JANESVILLE, June 1854. JY24

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns, of the best quality, having been previously fully tested in this market. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

MADISON MUSIC STORE.

THE undersigned has in his Ware Room, in Bruen's Mod Block, a good assortment of Piano Fortes, Melodions, and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS generally. Some of the best manufacturers in the Union have samples of their work there. Childs, Hallet & Davis, Lammell Gilbert, Woodward & Brown, Loren Mats of Boston, and Hall & Son of New York, are all contributors to his stock of Pianos.

Prinze & Co., Bishop & Child, and S. D. & H. V. Smith's Melodions are there also. These instruments are not found in auction rooms and other places where forward sales are made to raise money for the makers, for their reputation always commands customers for the manufacturers own terms. They are all for sale at factory prices, and warranted satisfactory.

Pianos from other manufacturers can be furnished if desired.

An experienced and disinterested agent in New York selected for the subscriber any style and price instrument desired—in whose judgment, musical skill and taste, implicit confidence can be placed.

NEW SHEET MUSIC received weekly, sold at publishers' prices, and sent by mail free of postage.

Violins, Guitars, Tamborines, Banjos, Accordeons, Flutes, &c.

Ration and other Violin Strings, Guitar and Bass Viol Strings of the best quality. Flute Strings and parts of Violins.

Berthia's, Hauser's, and other instruction books for all instruments, and many other articles in the music line, usually found in such stores, kept & ready on hand.

Do not go further East, until you have called at the

MADISON MUSIC STORE,

for, depend upon it, there is no use in it.

Madison, May 31st, 1854. D. BOLT.

CANARY HEMP AND RAPE SEED.

Neatly put up in pound papers, warranted fresh and clean. [JY11] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE, by the barrel or gallon. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LYON'S KATHARION.—5 Gross now in Store. Dealers furnished at manufacturers' prices. [JY10] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WINDOW GLASS.—All the sizes in use, also, the celebrated French Glass at the Empire Drug Store. [JY11] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

SYRINGES.—Metallic, Self-injecting, and Common, from 1 oz. to 16 oz.; also, all sizes Glass, male and female. [JY12] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

CHROME GREEN.—10 cases dry and ground in oil, Germans best. [JY10] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

PATENT DRYER.—Five cases in cans, assorted from 1 lb. to 10 lbs. [JY10] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

3 BLS. BOILED LINSEED OIL.—This article can now be had pure at our store. [JY10] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

PURE BRANDY.—In pint and half-pint bottles. Also a fine assortment of liquor FLASKS. [JY10] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LINSEED OIL.—10 bls. just received, and for sale lower than ever at FARWELL & BRO'S.

BRUSHES of every variety, style and name, in quantities to suit. [JY10] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

MUSTANG LINIMENT.—10 gross this valuable preparation, embracing the three different sizes, just received at the agency in this city. [JY12] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WATER LINE.—Best Buffalo Line For Sale by quantity. I. M. SMITH.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE, this day received. [JY12] HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—Nice article of York State Apple for sale low. I. M. SMITH.

CALICOES.—A first rate assortment. We sell the best made for 10 cents. ALPACCA, a good article is 3d. COOLEY & BARCOCK.

PINE LUMBER.

THE FENLON.—The disappointment of the people at the refusal of the supreme court to grant the writ of habeas corpus in the last case is intense all over the state. It is confined to no class or party. And it is a strong intimation that if our courts will not protect him against imprisonment under a law which our supreme court declared unconstitutional, the people will.

The following is from the Beaver Dam Republican, an administration paper:

"If Booth is convicted and sent to Waupun, we should advise the marshal to make arrangements before starting with him so as to keep up the utmost speed without stopping, and not pass through Dodge county."

The above, which we copy from the Kenosha Telegraph, is most indiscreet and wholly uncalled for. How can those who dislike the fugitive slave law and rejoiced over the first decision of the supreme court, expect that decision to be respected by those who disagree with that, if they themselves disregard the later decision and encourage if not advise a forcible resistance to it? It seems to us that if one is good authority, the other is equally good, and no body is a friend to the court who will advise resistance to either.

Mob law is worse than a tyrannical statute or an oppressive decision of a court. It is better to suffer a wrong till the legal remedy can be applied than break down the barriers of law and seek redress in the downfall of government.

We can understand, in the character of Mr. Booth, why he should defy the decision in question, and see in the circumstances of the case why he should wish to avoid an issue where he will be compelled to avail himself of the plea of a non-participation in a transaction where he has gained no little notoriety as a prominent actor, or by waiving that plea, take with the honors the dangers of his position; but we can see no reason why others should seek to create a popular feeling against a court they were so recently ready to laud and defend, and destroy the effect of a glorious decision upon an important principle because subsequently it refused to transcend its powers for the benefit of an unfortunate individual.

KANSAS.—In confirmation of our opinion expressed yesterday, that the slave-holders of Missouri intend to take possession of the new territory of Kansas, we give a statement from the St. Louis Intelligencer, of a late date, which, after declaring that the proscription of the resolutions adopted at several meetings in that state "is distinctly repudiated by those who introduced, voted for and adopted them," quite as "distinctly" avows that the slave-holders of the state "meant to assert their rights, under the law, to go to Kansas with their slaves, and that this right they meant to vindicate by force, if necessary." The disclaimer of the Intelligencer is worth but little with the admission which follows.

D. R. Spooner, Esq., of Johnston, denies that there has been any case of cholera at that place, as published by us a week or so since. We had our information from a well known resident of Johnston, who we are certain, fully believed what he stated to us and what we accordingly published. We are glad, however, to make the correction in favor of the health of the place. Mr. S. says that it is an unusually healthy town, and healthy so far this season; that there is no encouragement for a physician to settle there, but plenty of employment for laborers in the harvest fields. The demand for laborers in all parts of the state, never has been so great before, during this season.

MORE LANDS WITHDRAWN.—Nearly all the lands in the Stillwater, Minnesota district, have been withdrawn from market, and the St. Paul Minnesotaan learns that those in the Willow river district in this state have also been withdrawn. The withdrawal of these lands is supposed to have reference to their possible appropriation to railroad purposes.

A new paper is to be immediately established in La Crosse by Mr. Rogers, the editor of the old Democrat, and advocate the Madison platform. The Democrat was recently bought out, and hoisted the Nebraska flag.

DR. NOTT.—At a recent meeting of the alumni of Union college, a resolution was adopted to erect on the college grounds, a marble statue of Dr. Nott.

SAMUEL LEWIS, of Ohio, who will be remembered as a free collector in this state during the last presidential campaign, was very sick a few days since, and his death hourly expected.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES.—A twenty-three ton locomotive from Walton's foundry in Milwaukee is nearly ready for the La Crosse railroad, and one of twenty tons from the Lawrence works in Massachusetts has just been received for the Milwaukee and Mississippi road.

JOHN A. MESSINGER, of Milwaukee, has been arrested, and given bail to appear on his indictment for being concerned in the Glover rescue case.

THE LAST DODGE.—At a recent Nebraska meeting at Alton, the postmaster, according to the Chicago Tribune, defended the administration on the ground that the Nebraska scheme was a secret judgment of Pierce and Douglas for the abolition of slavery.

MEMORIAL CONVENTION.—This body is to meet in Janesville on the 31st inst.

Among the rewards at the late celebration of the Jacksonville (Fla.) female seminary was the following: "To Miss Hattie J. Hine, for meekness of disposition, kind-heartedness and affection, a husband—Mr. Austin Rockwell." If well magnificence prizes are annually awarded that school will become very popular.

"A Day at Crown Point."
PORT HENRY, ESSEX Co.,
Saturday, 29th July, 1864.
Messrs. Editors:—I wrote to you a few days ago and promised "more soon." The following day I spent principally at "Old Crown Point," examining the French and English ruins there. This lake, and especially this vicinity of it, is the classic ground of America. On this lake Champlain, in its valleys and its hills, waged the old Indian and French wars; and in later days the French and English alternately claimed and held the fortresses of Ticonderoga and Crown Point and other strong-holds, both up and down the lake.

Crown Point is almost an island—it juts out into the lake facing the north. Bull-waugle bay lying to the westward towards New York state, and opposite is "Chimney point" in Vermont, hardly one half of one mile across the lake. The channel is very narrow and winding here, and a fortification on the point would command the navigation of the whole lake either north or south. I crossed to "Chimney point" in a horse boat, say 3 or 4 miles distance from where I write, and from there took a skiff to the Point. The first thing that meets your eye on landing is the old ruins of the French fortifications, on the extreme point. There is no building standing, and the stones are thrown about in strange confusion, and by as they were thrown by the blowing up of the powder magazine when the French evacuated the point. Some embankment walls at the south, an old brick oven and a stone cellar is all that remains, except the mass of stone scattered about, to tell the story of the olden time. On the east, toward the Vermont side, are the remains of the covered stone stairs which lead from the fort above to the shore below. Until a few years ago, a part of the arch over these stairs remained quite perfect, when some sacrilegious man pulled it down to get the fine heavy stones with which it was built to build a stable with somewhere in the vicinity. Passing east and south of these ruins, over what appears to be beds of black limestone or marble, a distance of maybe one-eighth or one-sixth of a mile, you come to a high but irregular earth embankment, probably covering stone underneath, which is the outside works of the English barracks. Ascending this, you at a glance see the immense expense, time and labor that must have been expended on this defense. On the south-east stands a building at least 200 feet long by 25 feet in breadth, and from 20 to 24 in height, two stories high, containing 20 windows above and 16 window places and 4 doors below facing the north-west. The walls of this building are nearly two feet in thickness, and the three main partition walls are nearly as thick. The material of all these buildings are of heavy stone—black marble or limestone—hewn beautifully and put up on so straight a line that in running your eye across the whole length not a curve is to be seen or a stone out of line. The workmanship—i. e. the mason-work—cannot be surpassed. Five large stacks of chimneys are in this one building, three of which are double stacks, and the tops point upward as upright and as solid as when first erected. Even some of the arches of fire places, composed of the finest black stone, remain almost perfect. The bricks are also hard, and many of them whole; the mortar is also hard and sticks as tight as when first put up. On the inside besides the three main partitions, forming the building into four large apartments, there are several other cross walls, forming separate rooms or barracks, communicating with each other by doorways. The principal part of the door and window places are in a good state of preservation; others again are in ruins, the arches from above having fallen away and the walls having fell down in those parts, leaving an opening from the top of the building down to the sills.

I noticed that the windows and doors were not as numerous or as nicely placed on the outside of these barracks facing the out-works as on the inside towards the hollow irregular square. There were but eight window places up above and eleven window and door places below on the outside, in this building. All the beams have been burned out, now and then a piece of an end is seen embedded in the heavy wall; but all looks the picture of desolation—still and mournful, gloomy and dreary inside. Rank weeds and short grass grew up amongst the fallen stones and broken ruins, and as I stood and gazed upon this monument of a nation who once ruled this land, not a sound of humanity could I hear. I was alone, entirely alone, amid the ruins. And yet not all alone, for as I looked around I saw a yellow-breasted chat upon an old millen top. Yes the little birds sang there as if there was no sight of ruins, and no sound of humanity. To the N. E. of this, the most perfect building, say 75 ft., is another of similar structure, not quite as long however, having fifteen window places above and the same number of window and door places below. No chimneys are standing, and the place is still more ruinous and desolate, if possible. Almost opposite the first building, at a distance of about 300 feet, is the complete ruins of another building which must have been nearly 300 feet long. Right in the south-west corner of this building, or rather of these ruins—for no part of this is complete, although several parts of party wall are standing, stands a fine pear tree very full of very fine looking pears, and all over the interior of the barracks and on the stone and earth embankments are the thorn-apple, trees, full of fruit. To the south-west, and on the remaining side of these works, are heaps of stones, which probably formed a smaller building, but there remains no lines to trace the size. A few rods west of north of the end of the second building, are the remains of the great wall belonging to the fort and barracks. The water looks green, and is filled up with decayed trees and vegetation. A little to the east of this, and

probably proceeding from the building, 300 feet long, is the sunken line which marks the place where the subterranean passage was which led from the barracks to the lake. The valley formed by the carving of the walls and earth where the passage or tunnel was, is plainly visible, although I could find no entrance to it. It had probably been long since closed up with the fallen ruins and earth washing therein. Take it all and all, these ancient works must have cost the English a millions of dollars at the least. All around the south side of the outer works is a deep ditch, cut out of solid limestone, and the embankment must be formed of stones blasted out of these solid rocks. I was wearied and sat down, or rather laid down, upon the high embankment, and as I rested myself, I pondered upon the mutations and changes of this world, and thought, in the poet's words,

"There is nothing sure but Heaven."

Yours, etc.,
AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

JANESVILLE, Aug 2d, 1864.
Messrs. Editors:—My attention has been called to a communication in your daily of today, over the signature of Mr. T. W. Hall, in which he attempts to correct what he calls a misunderstanding of remarks made by him to me at the close of the case of the state, vs. Miss Electa Smith, before Esq. Bates.

Mr. Hall has evidently talked about since that time, and in so doing entirely misrepresents me and does the young lady great injustice. It is due to her, therefore, that I should state what he did say at the time before mentioned, that you and others may place your own construction upon it.

I deny that I ever asked Mr. Hall any such question as stated by him, unless it was while I was cross-examining him as a witness upon the stand. When the magistrate announced his decision and notified Miss Smith that she was discharged, Mr. Hall came to the table where I was standing and took me by the hand saying, "Mr. Noggle, I am greatly obliged to you for the gentlemanly manner in which you have treated me through the whole of this investigation." In answer to this I made some apology for the warmth of my comments in relation to his conduct in the matter. In reply he said "I have no fault to find with you; you have done your duty, and I tell you now that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of this investigation, and if the community does not remunerate Miss Smith for the injury she has sustained, I will."

The manner in which the above was spoken, sufficiently indicated to me that he fully agreed with what appeared to be the general sentiment of the community, that she was an innocent and injured young lady. The unjust, unwarranted and unexpected change in Mr. Hall's feelings and opinions is evidently the improper working of some other mind. Yours respectfully,
DAVID NOGGLE.

THE SCARCITY OF HARVEST LABORERS.—This great want extends over nearly all of the western states. The Chicago Tribune speaks for the editor's recent personal experience:

Unfortunately for the farmers, the wheat and oats crops have ripened nearly at the same time, and great loss must result from neglect of either. Owing to this, the farmers are using extraordinary exertions to meet the emergency; and successfully harvest their grain. But notwithstanding exorbitant prices are offered and paid for laborers, and the number of grain cutters has been nearly doubled since last year, thousands of acres in northern Illinois will undoubtedly be lost because they cannot be taken care of in season. So great was the emergency deemed, that many farmers confined their work throughout Sunday, and in nearly half the fields we saw females engaged in raking, binding or shocking grain.

TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.—The New York Journal of Commerce, one of the editors of which paper has visited the Franklin street hospital, says:

The "colonial treatment" is a method adopted by Dr. Vanderveer, the chief physician. In the early stages of the disease, spirits of camphor are used; opium is almost entirely dispensed with. Instead of resorting to friction to generate warmth in the limbs, air is heated by means of a tin plate, the lower end of which is sufficiently enlarged to admit the lamp. These remedies have thus far been used with a good degree of success. Dr. V. complains that patients are too often detained from the hospital, or tinkered with by incompetent physicians, until a cure is almost impossible; when, if placed under his care at an early stage of the disease, he believes a cure may be effected in almost every instance. It is noticeable that the patients thus far are almost entirely of foreign birth.

ANOTHER MURDER.—A German named Joseph Still was arrested yesterday by sheriff Page and officer Conover, charged with the murder of another German named John Ziegler, by blows inflicted on Sunday night last.

The two men came over from Germany together last spring, Still remaining in this city, and Ziegler going into the adjoining town of Greenfield to live. They were seen together on Sunday evening at a saloon in the 6th ward. Ziegler, on his way home that night, was suddenly attacked, his skull fractured by a stone, and probably left insensible for some time. He recovered strength enough to reach his home, at the farm house of Mr. Pfeiffer, where he died on Monday afternoon, having stated that Still was the person who came out of the bushes and struck him.

Justice Johnson, of Greenfield, called a coroner's jury, who found that the deceased came to his death by violence from some unknown person. The officers arrested Still yesterday, and had a great deal of difficulty in getting him secured, as he fought till overpowered. He is safely lodged in jail. —Mil. Sent.

ISSUE OF BAD MONEY.—A quantity of bills upon the Franklin Bank, of Jersey City, opposite New York, which bank failed about twenty-five years ago, have recently been put into circulation. Some of the old bills that had not been filled up or signed have been found, filled up and passed as good money. —Thomp. Bank Reporter.

A sprightly-looking little girl passed through this city yesterday, in charge of the American express company. She was destined for Joliet, Ill. This method of sending children is getting to be quite common. —Buff. Rep.

DUBUQUE.—When emigration first commenced to Illinois and Wisconsin, it was thought that those states would furnish abundance of room for a long series of years, to the hardy energetic pioneer. But little more than half a score of years have elapsed ere the utter fallacy of these surmises is proved beyond a doubt, and the great mass of emigration stops not short of the west side of the Mississippi; and it is true too, that thousands from our own state are going into the unclaimed portions of northern Iowa and Minnesota to make themselves homes.

Doubtless upon the whole face of the American continent, a more fertile country and milder climate than that of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota cannot be found; still it is said that the west side of the Mississippi possesses advantages in point of healthfulness, from the fact that the country, lying as it does, upon the slope of the Rocky Mountains, has swifter running streams, a large proportion less of swamp land, in addition to its superiority in point of health, the swiftness of its streams must give it a vast wealth in its water powers. Of its agricultural resources it is hardly necessary to speak, for a consideration of its rich rolling prairies, interspersed here and there with crystal lakes, excellent springs of water, clear running streams, beautiful groves of timber, in connection with the already named advantages of health, etc., are sufficient temptation to the emigrants of all grades and nations, to make their homes there.

Northern Iowa possesses a vast wealth in her great fields of bituminous coal. Immense wealth has already been extracted from her lead mines. In the interior many and marked are the indications of iron ore. And this is a country containing millions on millions of acres, and with all the present emigration, as also that of the past, comparatively speaking, civilization has as yet, scarcely secured a foothold; the constant food of emigration is filling up this territory, and must continue so to do. And in view of all these facts, it may be asked, what great commercial effect must be produced? We answer, the building up of a great city, within its own borders, from which the demands of a population of millions are to be immediately supplied; and the name that appears as a part of the heading of this article, we deem the most likely to become the great heart, from which, through which and upon which the commercial life-blood of this region must circulate and center.

Dubuque, Iowa, possesses natural advantages, and such as experience teaches us, are the most important in determining the growth of large cities. Dubuque stands at a point where the Mississippi forms a bend into the state of Iowa. She is therefore nearer to the center of Iowa than any point above or below. Her population, it appears from the census, taken a few months since, is more than double that of 1850 when last taken. We are credibly informed, that at least three-fourths of this increase has been since the spring of 1853; and Dubuque is now the largest city in Iowa. During the last two years, many new towns have sprung up in the interior, some of which are destined to become important inland points, and these are now seeking their supplies from Dubuque. As a natural result, the wholesale trade is increasing, which, it is estimated, will the present year exceed three millions of dollars. The terminus of the Illinois Central railroad is there, and that great structure will be completed this fall to that point. The Southern Wisconsin railroad has its terminus also at Dubuque, and by these two roads, and their various branches, that city is to be connected with every town in Illinois that Chicago now reaches. St. Louis, Mo., Janesville, Racine and Milwaukee in Wisconsin, and thus made accessible to the principal eastern and southern cities.

A company has been formed at Dubuque under the name of the "Dubuque and Pacific Rail Road Company," of which two of the most prominent men of the Illinois central company are directors. The company design to build a road from Dubuque due west about thirty miles to a point within Dubuque county, and thence with branches to reach the various places of importance in Iowa and Minnesota, St. Paul, Council Bluffs, Fort Des Moines, etc.

The passage recently by congress of the Minnesota land bill, is an important step towards the early commencement of the road north.

The company has already subscribed a capital of half a million of dollars. The site of Dubuque is indeed superior, being a high level bottom of the Mississippi, extending between three and four miles upon the river and ranging in width from one-half to two miles, and by an act of the last legislature of Iowa, its corporate limits were so enlarged as to comprise the bluffs bounding this large bottom; as also a number of hundred acres back of them, where now may be seen some of the finest residences.

FRENCH ENTHUSIASM.—The following is an official copy of the Emperor's address to the 30,000 French troops who have embarked in English ships for Finland:

"Soldiers! Russia having forced us to war, France has armed 600,000 of her children. England has called out a considerable number of troops. To-day our troops and armies, united in the same cause, dominate in the Baltic as well as in the Black Sea. I have selected you to be the first to carry our eagles in those regions of the north. English vessels will convey you there; a unique fact in history, which proves the intimate alliance of the two great nations, (peoples) and the firm resolution of the two governments not to abstain from any sacrifice to defend the right of the weak, the liberty of Europe and the national honor.

"Go, my children! attentive Europe, openly or secretly, offers you rows for your triumph; our country, proud of a struggle which only threatens the aggressor, accompanies you with its ardent vows, and I, whom imperious duties retain still distant from the scene of events, shall have my eye upon you. I shall be able to say—They are worthy Sons of the conquerors of Austerlitz, of Eylau, of Friedland and of Moskau."

"Go, may God protect you!"

Loud and prolonged shouts of "Vive L'Empereur!" and other loyal cries, followed this address.

After the embarkation of the troops, the Emperor Napoleon invited the British officers to dine with him. They expressed their sense of the proffered honor but declined it, as it was not consistent with their duty to remain absent from their ships.

SENATORS IN CONGRESS TO BE ELECTED.—In fourteen states, to wit, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and California, the legislatures are to be chosen at the ensuing elections will each appoint an United States senator.

Sir ALAN MCNAB is elected to the Canadian legislature, from the Hamilton district, over Isaac Buchanan. Sir Allan acts with the anti-ministerial party.

MARRIED.
In Johnston on the 30th ult., by D. R. Spooner Esq., MR. MELVIN F. COBBURN, of Cold Spring, and MISS ROSANNA CASTLE, of Whitewater.

TRUBDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT,
Attorneys at Law.

Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.
Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.
Office—Second Story of Empire Block,
Janesville, Wis., May 28th, 1861.

BADGER STATE BANK,
MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Particular attention paid to collections.
RIGHT DRAFTS on the principal cities of the Union constantly for sale, and also Drafts on Great Britain, in sums to suit purchasers.

E. L. DIMOCK, Cashier.
September 1st 1853.
Exchange Bank of W. J. Bell & Co., Milwaukee,
J. B. KELLOGG, Cashier.

Bank of Racine, Racine, W. J. KELLOGG, Cashier.
Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac, A. H. BURTEN, Cashier.

1854. **L. J. HIGBY,** 1854.
Forwarding, Commission and Produce

MEROHANT,
Will contract to forward Goods or Produce to or from any ports East or West, by responsible lines by Railroad or Canal, will attend to selling grain or other produce at the Railroad Depot here; all which, with my NEW WAREHOUSE at the Depot, and Mammoth Pier, give me advantages more convenient to country merchants than any other house here.

Milwaukee, March 20th, 1851.
JANESVILLE CITY BANK,
MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE.

Drafts for Sale on all the principal cities of the Union and Great Britain.
This Bank will purchase Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposits, County Orders, &c. &c.
For our customers, approved paper discounted to any amount.

Bills, Notes &c., received for collection without charge—profits remitted immediately, less current rate of exchange.
HENRY B. BUNSTER, Pres't.

J. H. VERMILYE, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE,
JANESVILLE, MAY 21, 1853.

A messenger of this company leaves this city weekly, connecting at Chicago with daily lines to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all the principal cities in the United States and Canada. Collections made at any point on their route; Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Express matter generally forwarded with despatch, and all business entrusted to them will be forwarded with their accustomed promptness.

Wells, Butterfield & Co.,
LITTONSON, FARGO & CO.,
New York, Buffalo.

LAWRENCE, ATWOOD & CO.
AT THE OLD STAND OF

LAWRENCE, STRONG & CO.
DEALERS IN IRON, STEEL, CUT
and Wrought Nails. Farming utensils of all kinds. Blacksmiths', Joiners' and Carpenters' Tools. Shelf hardware and Domestic and Foreign Cutlery of the best quality. Builders' Hardware, Iron Pump, Castings, Tubing Chain and Sutures. Japanned, Plated, Britannia and Tin Ware of all kinds. Every variety of Lamps, Axes, Cuts, Axes, Hoes, and Box Stoves. Groceries and Domestic Goods. Also, Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper ware.

Every article manufactured by us is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to.

Remember the place, two doors south of the American Mail Street Janesville.

Wm. A. LAWRENCE, V. ATWOOD, F. E. LAWRENCE.

GLUE.—25 barrels assorted qualities and prices just received.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

STARCH.—25 boxes Colgate's A. No. 1 starch, the best article sold.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.—Baker's celebrated Cocoa and Chocolate, the only place in the city where it can be obtained.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

LAMPS.—Burning Fluid Lamps, Glass and Metal, a very large and desirable assortment; also, Gasoline and Kerosene Lamps, Wicks and Chimneys. (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

CRANE'S ITCH OINTMENT.—A remedy warranted to cure all kinds of Itch. Prepared and sold by (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

WRAPPING TWINE.—Linen and Cotton. Also, a very nice article of Brown Twine. (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

GLASS WARE.—White and Green Glass of every variety and style. A very superior article of White Flint Ware for Physicians' use. (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

TO SPORTSMEN.—Ely's Gun Caps and Wads, warranted to be an imported article and superior to any thing of the kind in use. Also, another supply of those Game Bags, just received by Express. (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

BY EXPRESS!—A large invoice of Merrill & Co.'s Select Powders. Any article forwarded promptly by Mail or Express. (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

PUTTY IN BLADDERS.—10 Barrels this day received at the Empire Drug Store. (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

LOWS ENGLISH SOAPS.—The best assortment of these valuable toilet articles in the city, at our store. (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

Wanted
50,000 LBS. GOOD CLEAN WOOL, of which the highest cash price will be paid at my Lumber Yard in the city of Janesville, opposite the Excelsior mills, west side of the river. The subscriber keeps on hand a large and well selected assortment of Green Hay lumber which he will sell at reasonable rates, also 40,000 lbs. best imported segars at the lowest prices. JAMES W. STOREY.

Janesville, July 20th, 1864. 47-4

PIG LEAF TOBACCO.—The purest leaf at

FARWELL & BROS.

LINSEED OIL, by the Cask, Barrel or Gallon. HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

SULPHATE QUININE.—100 oz. this day received. HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

ZINC WHITE.—3,000 lbs. French and American now being received. This article will be sold at a low figure. HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the ton or less quantities. HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large consignment this day received. HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

CAMPBINE & BURNING FLUID.—We have at all times a full supply on hand; warranted fresh. (all) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

BOSTON STORE.

Choice Liquors!
The Proprietor of the Boston Store

would inform the public, that he has now on hand the largest and best assortment of Liquors ever offered for sale in Rock county, which he will sell at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
At a small profit for Cash.

Those wishing a choice article for Medicinal and Family purposes, will find it for their interest to purchase of him.

In his stock may be found the following varieties:

Brandies.
Old, Dupuy & Co., Pale and Dark; Old Martell; Pinet, Castillon & Co., Hennessy; Old London Docks; A. Feignett, Pale and Dark; Pollovosin; Rataou; Old Cherry; Raspberry; Imperial Blackberry.

Wines.
London Dry Port; Burgundy Port; Pure Port Juice; Old Madeira; Sicily; Woodhouse; Florio; Sweet Malaga and Malma; Old Brown and Pale Sherry.

Champagne.
Heidale; Crown; Eagle; Tiger and Anchor.

Gin.
Triple Pine Apple; Meder's Swan; Palm Leaf; Old Holland; Schiedam.

Rum.
Old Jamaica; St. Croix; New England.

Whisky.
Old Scotch; Irish; Ohio; Belvidere.

London Porter and Scotch Ale.
A. W. WIELOCK,
Jy 22 Main street, opposite the old Stage House.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after this date a Messenger of the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, will leave this city daily for Milwaukee, Madison and intermediate points on the M. & M. Railroad, for the purpose of carrying Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Express matter generally. Patronage respectfully solicited.

Janesville, July 2d, 1864. W. W. HOLDS, Agent. Jy 2d.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of HOTT & STROUD, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

JANESVILLE, July 10th, 1864. H. U. STROUD, GEORGE H. BACON, dsw

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the general Merchandising business at the OLD STAND of HOTT & STROUD, under the name of STROUD & BACON, and will be happy to wait upon the customers and friends of the old concern.

H. U. STROUD, GEORGE H. BACON, dsw

Janesville, July 10th, 1864.

5 CARBOYS White Nitric Acid, expressly for Telegraph use, for sale by FARWELL & BROS.

4 CARBOYS Aqua Ammonia for sale by FARWELL & BROS.

3 CARBOYS Spts. Nitro Dule,

THE FENLON.—The disappointment of the people at the refusal of the supreme court to grant the writ of habeas corpus in the last case is intense all over the state. It is confined to no class or party. And it is a strong intimation that if our courts will not protect him against imprisonment under a law which our supreme court declared unconstitutional, the people will.

The following is from the Beaver Dam Republican, an administration paper:

"If Booth is convicted and sent to Waupun, we should advise the marshal to make arrangements before starting with him so as to keep up the utmost speed without stopping, and not pass through Dodge county."

The above, which we copy from the Kenosha Telegraph, is most indiscreet and wholly uncalled for. How can those who dislike the fugitive slave law and rejoiced over the first decision of the supreme court, expect that decision to be respected by those who disagree with that, if they themselves disregard the later decision and encourage if not advise a forcible resistance to it?

It seems to us that if one is good authority, the other is equally good, and no body is a friend to the court who will advise resistance to either. Mob law is worse than a tyrannical statute or an oppressive decision of a court. It is better to suffer a wrong till the legal remedy can be applied than break down the barriers of law and seek redress in the downfall of government.

We can understand, in the character of Mr. Booth, why he should defy the decision in question, and see in the circumstances of the case why he should wish to avoid an issue where he will be compelled to avail himself of the plea of a non-participation in a transaction where he has gained no little notoriety as a prominent actor, or by waiving that plea, take with the honors the dangers of his position; but we can see no reason why others should seek to create a popular feeling against a court they were so recently ready to laud and defend, and destroy the effect of a glorious decision upon an important principle because subsequently it refused to transcend its powers for the benefit of an unfortunate individual.

KANSAS.—In confirmation of our opinion expressed yesterday, that the slave-holders of Missouri intend to take possession of the new territory of Kansas, we give a statement from the St. Louis Intelligencer, of a late date, which, after declaring that the proscription of the resolutions adopted at several meetings in that state "is distinctly repudiated by those who introduced, voted for and adopted them," quite as "distinctly" avows that the slave-holders of the state "meant to assert their rights, under the law, to go to Kansas with their slaves, and that this right they meant to vindicate by force, if necessary." The disclaimer of the Intelligencer is worth but little with the admission which follows.

D. R. Spooner, Esq., of Johnston, denies that there has been any case of cholera at that place, as published by us a week or so since. We had our information from a well known resident of Johnston, who we are certain, fully believed what he stated to us and what we accordingly published. We are glad, however, to make the correction in favor of the health of the place. Mr. S. says that it is an unusually healthy town, and healthy so far this season; that there is no encouragement for a physician to settle there, but plenty of employment for laborers in the harvest fields. The demand for laborers in all parts of the state, never has been so great before, during this season.

MORE LANDS WITHDRAWN.—Nearly all the lands in the Stillwater, Minnesota district, have been withdrawn from market, and the St. Paul Minnesotaan learns that those in the Willow river district in this state have also been withdrawn. The withdrawal of these lands is supposed to have reference to their possible appropriation to railroad purposes.

A new paper is to be immediately established in La Crosse by Mr. Rogers, the editor of the old Democrat, and advocate the Madison platform. The Democrat was recently bought out, and hoisted the Nebraska flag.

DR. NOTT.—At a recent meeting of the alumni of Union college, a resolution was adopted to erect on the college grounds, a marble statue of Dr. Nott.

SAMUEL LEWIS, of Ohio, who will be remembered as a free collector in this state during the last presidential campaign, was very sick a few days since, and his death hourly expected.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES.—A twenty-three ton locomotive from Walton's foundry in Milwaukee is nearly ready for the La Crosse railroad, and one of twenty tons from the Lawrence works in Massachusetts has just been received for the Milwaukee and Mississippi road.

JOHN A. MESSINGER, of Milwaukee, has been arrested, and given bail to appear on his indictment for being concerned in the Glover rescue case.

THE LAST DODGE.—At a recent Nebraska meeting at Alton, the postmaster, according to the Chicago Tribune, defended the administration on the ground that the Nebraska scheme was a secret judgment of Pierce and Douglas for the abolition of slavery.

MEMORIAL CONVENTION.—This body is to meet in Janesville on the 31st inst.

Among the rewards at the late celebration of the Jacksonville (Fla.) female seminary was the following: "To Miss Hattie J. Hine, for meekness of disposition, kind-heartedness and affection, a husband—Mr. Austin Rockwell." If well magnificence prizes are annually awarded that school will become very popular.

"A Day at Crown Point."
PORT HENRY, ESSEX Co.,
Saturday, 29th July, 1864.
Messrs. Editors:—I wrote to you a few days ago and promised "more soon." The following day I spent principally at "Old Crown Point," examining the French and English ruins there. This lake, and especially this vicinity of it, is the classic ground of America. On this lake Champlain, in its valleys and its hills, waged the old Indian and French wars; and in later days the French and English alternately claimed and held the fortresses of Ticonderoga and Crown Point and other strong-holds, both up and down the lake.

Crown Point is almost an island—it juts out into the lake facing the north. Bull-waugh bay lying to the westward towards New York state, and opposite is "Chimney point" in Vermont, hardly one half of one mile across the lake. The channel is very narrow and winding here, and a fortification on the point would command the navigation of the whole lake either north or south. I crossed to "Chimney point" in a horse boat, say 3 or 4 miles distance from where I write, and from there took a skiff to the Point. The first thing that meets your eye on landing is the old ruins of the French fortifications, on the extreme point. There is no building standing, and the stones are thrown about in strange confusion, and by as they were thrown by the blowing up of the powder magazine when the French evacuated the point. Some embankment walls at the south, an old brick oven and a stone cellar is all that remains, except the mass of stone scattered about, to tell the story of the olden time. On the east, toward the Vermont side, are the remains of the covered stone stairs which lead from the fort above to the shore below. Until a few years ago, a part of the arch over these stairs remained quite perfect, when some sacrilegious man pulled it down to get the fine heavy stones with which it was built to build a stable with somewhere in the vicinity. Passing east and south of these ruins, over what appears to be beds of black limestone or marble, a distance of maybe one-eighth or one-sixth of a mile, you come to a high but irregular earth embankment, probably covering stone underneath, which is the outside works of the English barracks. Ascending this, you at a glance see the immense expense, time and labor that must have been expended on this defense. On the south-east stands a building at least 200 feet long by 25 feet in breadth, and from 20 to 24 in height, two stories high, containing 20 windows above and 10 window places and 4 doors below facing the north-west. The walls of this building are nearly two feet in thickness, and the three main partition walls are nearly as thick. The material of all these buildings are of heavy stone—black marble or limestone—hewn beautifully and put up on so straight a line that in running your eye across the whole length not a curve is to be seen or a stone out of line. The workmanship—i. e. the mason-work—cannot be surpassed. Five large stacks of chimneys are in this one building, three of which are double stacks, and the tops point upward as upright and as solid as when first erected. Even some of the arches of fire places, composed of the finest black stone—remain almost perfect. The bricks are also hard, and many of them whole; the mortar is also hard and sticks as tight as when first put up. On the inside besides the three main partitions, forming the building into four large apartments, there are several other cross walls, forming separate rooms or barracks, communicating with each other by doorways. The principal part of the door and window places are in a good state of preservation; others again are in ruins, the arches from above having fallen away and the walls having fell down in those parts, leaving an opening from the top of the building down to the sills.

I noticed that the windows and doors were not as numerous or as nicely placed on the outside of these barracks facing the out-works as on the inside towards the hollow irregular square. There were but eight window places up above and eleven window and door places below on the outside, in this building. All the beams have been burned out, now and then a piece of an end is seen embedded in the heavy wall; but all looks the picture of desolation—still and mournful, gloomy and dreary inside. Rank weeds and short grass grew up amongst the fallen stones and broken ruins, and as I stood and gazed upon this monument of a nation who once ruled this land, not a sound of humanity could I hear. I was alone, entirely alone, amid the ruins. And yet not all alone, for as I looked around I saw a yellow-breasted chat upon an old millen top. Yes the little birds sang there as if there was no sight of ruins, and no sound of humanity. To the N. E. of this, the most perfect building, say 75 ft., is another of similar structure, not quite as long however, having fifteen window places above and the same number of window and door places below. No chimneys are standing, and the place is still more ruinous and desolate, if possible. Almost opposite the first building, at a distance of about 300 feet, is the complete ruins of another building which must have been nearly 300 feet long. Right in the south-west corner of this building, or rather of these ruins—for no part of this is complete, although several parts of party wall are standing, stands a fine pear tree very full of very fine looking pears, and all over the interior of the barracks and on the stone and earth embankments are the thorn-apple trees, full of fruit. To the south-west, and on the remaining side of these works, are heaps of stones, which probably formed a smaller building, but there remains no lines to trace the size. A few rods west of north of the end of the second building, are the remains of the great wall belonging to the fort and barracks. The water looks green, and is filled up with decayed trees and vegetation. A little to the east of this, and

probably proceeding from the building, 300 feet long, is the sunken line which marks the place where the subterranean passage was which led from the barracks to the lake. The valley formed by the carving of the walls and earth where the passage or tunnel was, is plainly visible, although I could find no entrance to it. It had probably been long since closed up with the fallen ruins and earth washing therein. Take it all and all, these ancient works must have cost the English a millions of dollars at the least. All around the south side of the outer works is a deep ditch, cut out of solid limestone, and the embankment must be formed of stones blasted out of these solid rocks. I was wearied and sat down, or rather laid down, upon the high embankment, and as I rested myself, I pondered upon the mutations and changes of this world, and thought, in the poet's words,

"There is nothing sure but Heaven."

Yours, etc.,
AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

JANESVILLE, Aug 2d, 1864.
Messrs. Editors:—My attention has been called to a communication in your daily of today, over the signature of Mr. T. W. Hall, in which he attempts to correct what he calls a misunderstanding of remarks made by him to me at the close of the case of the state, vs. Miss Electa Smith, before Esq. Bates.

Mr. Hall has evidently talked about since that time, and in so doing entirely misrepresents me and does the young lady great injustice. It is due to her, therefore, that I should state what he did say at the time before mentioned, that you and others may place your own construction upon it.

I deny that I ever asked Mr. Hall any such question as stated by him, unless it was while I was cross-examining him as a witness upon the stand. When the magistrate announced his decision and notified Miss Smith that she was discharged, Mr. Hall came to the table where I was standing and took me by the hand saying, "Mr. Noggle, I am greatly obliged to you for the gentlemanly manner in which you have treated me through the whole of this investigation." In answer to this I made some apology for the warmth of my comments in relation to his conduct in the matter. In reply he said "I have no fault to find with you; you have done your duty, and I tell you now that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of this investigation, and if the community does not remunerate Miss Smith for the injury she has sustained, I will."

The manner in which the above was spoken, sufficiently indicated to me that he fully agreed with what appeared to be the general sentiment of the community, that she was an innocent and injured young lady.

The unjust, unwarranted and unexpected change in Mr. Hall's feelings and opinions is evidently the improper working of some other mind.

Yours respectfully,
DAVID NOGGLE.

THE SCARCITY OF HARVEST LABORERS.—This great want extends over nearly all of the western states. The Chicago Tribune speaks for the editor's recent personal experience:

Unfortunately for the farmers, the wheat and oats crops have ripened nearly at the same time, and great loss must result from neglect of either. Owing to this, the farmers are using extraordinary exertions to meet the emergency; and successfully harvest their grain. But notwithstanding exorbitant prices are offered and paid for laborers, and the number of grain cutters has been nearly doubled since last year, thousands of acres in northern Illinois will undoubtedly be lost because they cannot be taken care of in season. So great was the emergency deemed, that many farmers confined their work throughout Sunday, and in nearly half the fields we saw females engaged in raking, binding or shocking grain.

TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.—The New York Journal of Commerce, one of the editors of which paper has visited the Franklin street hospital, says:

"The 'colonial treatment' is a method adopted by Dr. Vanderveer, the chief physician. In the early stages of the disease, spirits of camphor are used; opium is almost entirely dispensed with. Instead of resorting to friction to generate warmth in the limbs, air is heated by means of a tin plate, the lower end of which is sufficiently enlarged to admit the lamp. These remedies have thus far been used with a good degree of success. Dr. V. complains that patients are too often detained from the hospital, or tinkered with by incompetent physicians, until a cure is almost impossible; when, if placed under his care at an early stage of the disease, he believes a cure may be effected in almost every instance. It is noticeable that the patients thus far are almost entirely of foreign birth."

ANOTHER MURDER.—A German named Joseph Still was arrested yesterday by sheriff Page and officer Conover, charged with the murder of another German named John Ziegler, by blows inflicted on Sunday night last.

The two men came over from Germany together last spring. Still remaining in this city, and Ziegler going into the adjoining town of Greenfield to live. They were seen together on Sunday evening at a saloon in the 6th ward. Ziegler, on his way home that night, was suddenly attacked, his skull fractured by a stone, and probably left insensible for some time. He recovered strength enough to reach his home, at the farm house of Mr. Pfeiffer, where he died on Monday afternoon, having stated that Still was the person who came out of the bushes and struck him.

Justice Johnson, of Greenfield, called a coroner's jury, who found that the deceased came to his death by violence from some unknown person. The officers arrested Still yesterday, and had a great deal of difficulty in getting him secured, as he fought till overpowered. He is safely lodged in jail.—*Mil. Sent.*

ISSUE OF BAD MONEY.—A quantity of bills upon the Franklin Bank, of Jersey City, opposite New York, which bank failed about twenty-five years ago, have recently been put into circulation. Some of the old bills that had not been filled up or signed have been found, filled up and passed as good money.—*Thomp. Bank Reporter.*

A sprightly-looking little girl passed through this city yesterday, in charge of the American express company. She was destined for Joliet, Ill. This method of sending children is getting to be quite common.—*Buff. Rep.*

DUBUQUE.—When emigration first commenced to Illinois and Wisconsin, it was thought that those states would furnish abundance of room for a long series of years, to the hardy energetic pioneer. But little more than half a score of years have elapsed ere the utter fallacy of these surmises is proved beyond a doubt, and the great mass of emigration stops not short of the west side of the Mississippi; and it is true too, that thousands from our own state are going into the unclaimed portions of northern Iowa and Minnesota to make themselves homes.

Doubtless upon the whole face of the American continent, a more fertile country and milder climate than that of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota cannot be found; still it is said that the west side of the Mississippi possesses advantages in point of healthfulness, from the fact that the country, lying as it does, upon the slope of the Rocky Mountains, has swifter running streams, a large proportion less of swamp land, in addition to its superiority in point of health, the swiftness of its streams must give it a vast wealth in its water powers. Of its agricultural resources it is hardly necessary to speak, for a consideration of its rich rolling prairies, interspersed here and there with crystal lakes, excellent springs of water, clear running streams, beautiful groves of timber, in connection with the already named advantages of health, etc., are sufficient temptation to the emigrants of all grades and nations, to make their homes there.

Northern Iowa possesses a vast wealth in her great fields of bituminous coal. Immense wealth has already been extracted from her lead mines. In the interior many and marked are the indications of iron ore. And this is a country containing millions on millions of acres, and with all the present emigration, as also that of the past, comparatively speaking, civilization has as yet, scarcely secured a foothold; the constant food of emigration is filling up this territory, and must continue so to do. And in view of all these facts, it may be asked, what great commercial effect must be produced? We answer, the building up of a great city, within its own borders, from which the demands of a population of millions are to be immediately supplied; and the name that appears as a part of the heading of this article, we deem the most likely to become the great heart, from which, through which and upon which the commercial life-blood of this region must circulate and center.

Dubuque, Iowa, possesses natural advantages, and such as experience teaches us, are the most important in determining the growth of large cities. Dubuque stands at a point where the Mississippi forms a bend into the state of Iowa. She is therefore nearer to the center of Iowa than any point above or below. Her population, it appears from the census, taken a few months since, is more than double that of 1850 when last taken. We are credibly informed, that at least three-fourths of this increase has been since the spring of 1853; and Dubuque is now the largest city in Iowa. During the last two years, many new towns have sprung up in the interior, some of which are destined to become important inland points, and these are now seeking their supplies from Dubuque. As a natural result, the wholesale trade is increasing, which, it is estimated, will the present year exceed three millions of dollars. The terminus of the Illinois Central railroad is there, and that great structure will be completed this fall to that point. The Southern Wisconsin railroad has its terminus also at Dubuque, and by these two roads, and their various branches, that city is to be connected with every town in Illinois that Chicago now reaches. St. Louis, Mo., Janesville, Racine and Milwaukee in Wisconsin, and thus made accessible to the principal eastern and southern cities.

A company has been formed at Dubuque under the name of the "Dubuque and Pacific Rail Road Company," of which two of the most prominent men of the Illinois central company are directors. The company design to build a road from Dubuque due west about thirty miles to a point within Dubuque county, and thence with branches to reach the various places of importance in Iowa and Minnesota, St. Paul, Council Bluffs, Fort Des Moines, etc.

The passage recently by congress of the Minnesota land bill, is an important step towards the early commencement of the road north. The company has already subscribed a capital of half a million of dollars.

The site of Dubuque is indeed superior, being a high level bottom of the Mississippi, extending between three and four miles upon the river and ranging in width from one-half to two miles, and by an act of the last legislature of Iowa, its corporate limits were so enlarged as to comprise the bluffs bounding this large bottom; as also a number of hundred acres back of them, where now may be seen some of the finest residences.

FRENCH ENTHUSIASM.—The following is an official copy of the Emperor's address to the 30,000 French troops who have embarked in English ships for Finland:

"Soldiers! Russia having forced us to war, France has armed 600,000 of her children. England has called out a considerable number of troops. To-day our troops and armies, united in the same cause, dominate in the Baltic as well as in the Black Sea. I have selected you to be the first to carry our eagles in those regions of the north. English vessels will convey you there; a unique fact in history, which proves the intimate alliance of the two great nations, (peoples) and the firm resolution of the two governments not to abstain from any sacrifice to defend the right of the weak, the liberty of Europe and the national honor.

"Go, my children! attentive Europe, openly or secretly, offers up rows for your triumph; our country, proud of a struggle which only threatens the aggressor, accompanies you with its ardent vows, and I, whom imperious duties retain still distant from the scene of events, shall have my eye upon you. I shall be able to say—They are worthy Sons of the conquerors of Austerlitz, of Eylau, of Friedland and of Moskow."

"Go, may God protect you!" Loud and prolonged shouts of "Vive L'Empereur!" and other loyal cries, followed this address.

After the embarkation of the troops, the Emperor Napoleon invited the British officers to dine with him. They expressed their sense of the proffered honor but declined it, as it was not consistent with their duty to remain absent from their ships.

SENATORS IN CONGRESS TO BE ELECTED.—In fourteen states, to wit, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and California, the legislatures are to be chosen at the ensuing elections will each appoint an United States senator.

Sir ALAN MCNAB is elected to the Canadian legislature, from the Hamilton district, over Isaac Buchanan. Sir Allan acts with the anti-ministerial party.

MARRIED.
In Johnston on the 8th ult., by D. R. Spooner Esq., MR. MELVIN P. COBBURN, of Cold Spring, and MISS ROSANNE CASTLE, of Whitewater.

TRUBDELL, JORDAN & BENNETT,
Attorneys at Law.
Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.
Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.
Office—Second Story of Empire Block,
Janesville, Wis., May 28th, 1861.

BADGER STATE BANK,
MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.
Particular attention paid to collections.
RIGHT DRAFTS on the principal cities of the Union constantly for sale, and also Drafts on Great Britain, in sums to suit purchasers.
September 1st 1853.
Exchange Bank of W. J. Bell & Co., Milwaukee,
J. B. KELLOGG, Cashier.
Bank of Racine, Racine, W. J. KELLOGG, Cashier.
Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac, A. H. KELLOGG, Cashier.

1854. **L. J. HIGBY,** 1854.
Forwarding, Commission and Produce
MEROHANT,
Will contract to forward Goods or Produce to or from any ports East or West, by responsible lines by Railroad or Canal, will attend to selling grain or other produce at the Railroad Depot here; all which, with my NEW WAREHOUSE at the Depot, and Mammoth Pier, give me advantages more convenient to country merchants than any other house here.
Milwaukee, March 20th, 1851.

JANESVILLE CITY BANK,
MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE.
Drafts for sale on all the principal cities of the Union and Great Britain.
This bank will purchase Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposits, County Orders, &c., &c.
For our customers, approved paper discounted to any amount.
Bills, Notes &c., received for collection without charge—discounts remitted immediately, less current rate of exchange.
J. H. VERMILYE, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE,
JANESVILLE, MAY 21, 1853.
A messenger of this company leaves this city weekly, connecting at Chicago with daily lines to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all the principal cities in the United States and Canada. Collections made at any point on their route; Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Express matter generally forwarded with despatch, and all business entrusted to them will be forwarded with their accustomed promptness.
Proprietors,
WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., LITTONSON, FARGO & CO.,
New York. Buffalo.
J. W. HOLDEN, Agent.

LAWRENCE, ATWOOD & CO.
AT THE OLD STAND OF
LAWRENCE, STRONG & CO.
DEALERS IN IRON, STEEL, CUT
and Wrought Nails. Farming utensils of all kinds. Blacksmiths', Joiners' and Carpenters' Tools. Shelf hardware and Domestic and Foreign Cutlery of the best quality. Builders' Hardware, Iron Pump Cylinders, Tubing Chain and Sutures. Japanned, Plated, Britannia and Tin Ware of all kinds. Every variety of Lamps, Axes, Chisels, Hammers, and Box Stoves. Groceries and Domestic Goods. Also, Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper ware.
Every article manufactured by us is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to.
Remember the place, two doors south of the American Mail Street Janesville.
Wm. A. LAWRENCE, V. ATWOOD, F. E. LAWRENCE.

GLUE.—25 barrels assorted qualities and prices just received.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
STARCH.—25 boxes Colgate's A. No. 1 starch, the best article sold.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.—Baker's celebrated Cocoa and Chocolate, the only place in the city where it can be obtained.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
LAMPS.—Burning Fluid Lamps, Glass and Metal, a very large and desirable assortment; also, Gas burners, and all kinds of Lamps, Wicks and Chimneys.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
CRANE'S ITCH OINTMENT.—A remedy warranted to cure all kinds of Itch. Prepared and sold by (aut) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
WRAPPING TWINE.—Linen and Cotton. Also, a very nice article of Brown Twine.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
GLASS WARE.—White and Green Glass of every variety and style. A very superior article of White Flint Ware for Physicians' use.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
TO SPORTSMEN.—Ely's Gun Caps and Wads, warranted to be an imported article and superior to any thing of the kind in use. Also, another supply of those Game Bags, just received by Express.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
BY EXPRESS!—A large invoice of Merrill & Co.'s Select Powders. Any article forwarded promptly by Mail or Express.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
PUTTY IN BLADDERS.—10 Barrels this day received at the Empire Drug Store.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
LOWS ENGLISH SOAPS.—The best assortment of these valuable toilet articles in the city, at our store. (aut) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

Wanted
50,000 LBS. GOOD CLEAN WOOL, of which the highest cash price will be paid at my Lumber Yard in the city of Janesville, opposite the Excelsior mills, west side of the river. The subscriber keeps on hand a large and well selected assortment of Green Hay lumber which he will sell at reasonable rates, also 40,000 lbs. best imported segars at the lowest prices.
JAMES W. STOREY.

PIG LEAF TOBACCO.—The purest leaf at
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LINSEED OIL, by the Cask, Barrel or Gallon.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
SULPHATE QUININE.—100 oz. this day received.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

ZINC WHITE.—3,000 lbs. French and American now being received. This article will be sold at a low figure.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the ton or less quantities.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large consignment this day received.
J. H. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.
CAMPBINE & BURNING FLUID.—We have at all times a full supply on hand; warranted fresh. (aut) HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

BOSTON STORE.
Choice Liquors!
The Proprietor of the Boston Store would inform the public, that he has now on hand the largest and best assortment of Liquors ever offered for sale in Rock county, which he will sell at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
At a small profit for Cash.

Those wishing a choice article for Medicinal and Family purposes, will find it for their interest to purchase of him. In his stock may be found the following varieties:

Brandy.
Old, Dupuy & Co., Pale and Dark; Old Martell; Pinet, Castillon & Co., Hennessy; Old London D.O.C.; A. Seignett, Pale and Dark; Pollockson; Rataou; Old Cherry; Raspberry; Imperial Blackberry.

Wines.
London Dry Port; Burgundy Port; Pure Port Juice; Old Madeira; Sicily; Woodhouse; Florio; Sweet Malaga and Malaga; Old Brown and Pale Sherry.

Champagne.
Heidale; Crown; Eagle; Tiger and Anchor.
Triple Pine Apple; Meder's Swan; Palm Leaf; Old Holland; Schidam.

Rum.
Old Jamaica; St. Croix; New England.
Whisky.
Old Scotch; Irish; Ohio; Belvidere.
London Porter and Scotch Ale.
A. W. WIELOCK,
Jy 22 Main street, opposite the old Stage House.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after this date a Messenger of the AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, will leave this city daily for Milwaukee, Madison and intermediate points on the M. & M. Railroad, for the purpose of carrying Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Express matter generally. Patronage respectfully solicited.
Janesville, July 26, 1864. W. W. HOLDEN, Agent.
Jy 26d.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of HOTT & STRONG, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
J. H. HOTT,
J. U. STRONG,
Janesville, July 10th, 1864. dsw

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the general Merchandising business at the OLD STAND of HOTT & STRONG, under the name of Strong & Bacon, and will be happy to wait upon the customers and friends of the old concern.
J. U. STRONG,
GEORGE H. BACON,
Janesville, July 10th, 1864. dsw

5 CARBOYS White Nitric Acid, expressly for Telegraph use, for sale by
Jy 16 FARWELL & BRO.
4 CARBOYS Aqua Ammonia for sale
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO.
3 CARBOYS Spts. Nitro Dule, for sale by
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO.
1 CARBOY Muratic Acid, 1 do. Sulphuric do., for sale by
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO.

300 LBS. GUM SHELLAC, Orange, for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO.
8 BBLs. VARNISHES just received, and for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO.
2 BBLs. JAPAN, 1 do. Dimer Varnish, 10 do. Alcohol, 5 do. Camellia Oil, 4 do. Burning Fluid, 5 do. Spts. Turpentine, 1 do. Linseed Oil, just received and for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO.

1 BALE LIQUORICE, Ball and Root, for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO.
BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO.
BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSAM, Townsend's Sarsaparilla—for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO.

50 BOXES CASTILE SOAP for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO.
VERMICELLI and MACCARONI for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO.
IRISH MOSS.—3 bbls. just received at
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO.

HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN for DYSPEPSIA at (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO'S.
DR. EVERETT'S EXPECTORANT SYRUP, for Coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and every variety of disease affecting the throat or bronchial tubes, prepared and sold by
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—40 dozen just received at
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO.
1 CASE PULV. RHET, 1 CASE BARBERY BARK Pulv., for sale by
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO.

PRESTON'S CHOCOLATE, Broma and Cocoa, a very superior article for summer beverage, for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO.
1 BBL JUNIPER BERRIES for sale by
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO.
INDIA RUBBER TOILETTE COMDS at (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO'S.

PATENT MEDICINES of all popular kinds at (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO'S.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A good assortment from the celebrated manufactory of Goulding, New York, for sale by
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO.
CAMPBINE & BURNING FLUID, always on hand fresh and pure, at
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO'S.

LAMP OILS.—Pure Solar and Winter Bleached, for sale by the Gallon or Barrel, by
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO'S.
PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, for sale by the Ton, or Hundred, or Keg, by
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO'S.
SNOW WHITE ZINC, and New Jersey Zinc, a large invoice just received and for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO'S.

LYON'S CATHAIRON.—6 gross just received at
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO'S.
SULPHATE QUININE.—100 oz. for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO.
SULPHATE MORPHINE for sale by (Jy 15) FARWELL & BRO'S.

MERRILL'S ELECTIC PREPARATIONS, A full stock constantly on hand at
Jy 15 FARWELL & BRO'S.
C

THE WHEAT CROP—BETTER PROSPECTS.—We are glad to hear that many apprehensions in regard to a short and injured wheat crop, in this vicinity, were unfounded. The blight has not affected the yield to any extent. What is not cut is yet standing in fine order, notwithstanding the high winds and beating rains of the past week or ten days. The only remarkable loss will be by the shelling of the ripened wheat in the process of cutting, as it has become very dry and easily drops from the chaff.—*Madison Democrat*, July 31.

The same "better prospects" are generally acknowledged in this vicinity by those who ten days ago were lamenting a heavy prospective loss. Within a week a large amount of wheat has been secured, and if we have no more rain, an abundant yield will generally be had. The heavy expense of harvesting will diminish the profits of the farmer, and considerable grain will be lost by the shelling of the kernel, but the country is by no means desolated or the people ruined.

WESTERN BAKERY.—Mr. Fowle, from Chicago, has taken and refitted the bakery on the west side of the river. Every thing is in very neat order and his work has a wholesome, eatable look. In connection with the bakery, he has opened a saloon, and prepares an excellent article of ice cream. Mr. Fowle has made a good start, and if his establishment is managed as it has opened, he will have no cause to complain of a want of business.

THE WHIGS OF THE NORTH.—Every lover of our free institutions must feel a degree of pride in the noble stand taken by every northern whig in the house of representatives. While all the influence that southern association could bring to bear upon them, and all the seductive patronage of the government, were put in requisition, the entire whig delegation of the northern states stood up and bore testimony to their devotion to freedom's holy cause. Well may we feel proud of such a band of patriots—such true and tried spirits, whose no arts could seduce, and no threats deter. While the democracy of the north were divided, and even our own glorious New England furnished her illiberal and M. Donalds—traitors to the cause of liberty, while these graceless seekers after place were willing to betray the interest of the north, every northern man of the whig party stood like a rock on the sea-beaten coast, and resisted the tide of corruption which beat so furiously upon them.

While, therefore, we are exerting ourselves to resist the encroachments of the slave power, we ought to remember with gratitude those men who stood up manfully and resisted the perfidious course of Douglas and his miserable dupes, Pierce and his mercenary band, who would sell cause and country for political preferment. As whigs we should take pleasure in rendering to the northern whigs the need of praise. They have to a man been found faithful among the faithless. They have shown that they had other interests to serve than those of personal ambition. As friends of freedom we owe them lasting gratitude. As descendants of the pilgrims, we rejoice that they have shown themselves worthy of their country's and freedom's cause.

We of Massachusetts may justly boast of the fidelity of our entire delegation. Whigs as we are, we will not withhold honor from whom honor is due. We can say with pride, that no member of the old Bay State was found willing to record his name among those pliant tools of Douglas and Pierce. While Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut, have been disgraced by their representatives, Massachusetts has come out of the contest without a stain. We have had, thank God, no Judas or Arnold to betray the country for the more proffer of office.

Nor will we forget those democrats or free-soilers from the north, who have manfully stood up for the right. We honor independence wherever it may be found. And to those noble whigs of the south, who have broken through the strong cords which bind the south together, and have shown themselves worthy of their sires in the better days of the republic, we owe the warmest tribute of praise. They have shown more than ordinary courage in the firm stand they have taken. All who have been found faithful should be remembered at the polls, while the miserable traitors should be branded with infamy.

It has justly been said that respect for the clergy is not far distant from reverence for religion. And so it is here. Respect for those men is nearly allied to the love for freedom. As no man who is sincerely devoted to religion can withdraw his regard from those who faithfully labor in the holy cause; so those who are in favor of freedom, cannot forget those who stood by in the halls of congress, and sternly rebuked those restless and unprincipled demagogues whose love of place controlled their love for the right.

If the poet has nobly said that he "entered not on his list of friends, the man who needlessly sets foot upon a worm," what must be thought of those miserable wretches who have not only needlessly but recklessly and basely lent their influence to those unfeeling tyrants who would fix the iron heel of oppression upon millions of their fellow creatures. When Arnold attempted to betray the cause of freedom he had supposed injuries to revenge; but the traitors of this day, who helped to accomplish the Nebraska perfidy, have no such miserable excuse.—No, they were led on by mere ambition; and consequently should be regarded as more unworthy than Arnold himself.—*Boston Atlas*.

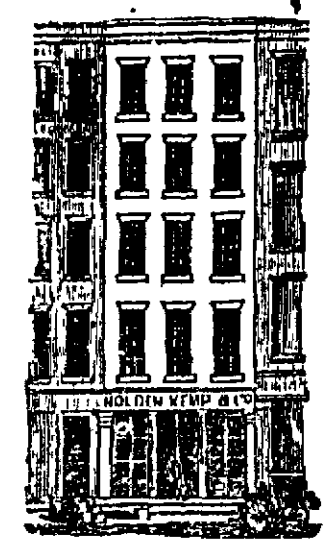
COLLAPSING RAILROADS.—The recent frauds in railroad stocks, and the stringency of the money market are causing many railroad schemes in the west to collapse. Illinois has not escaped. The Alton Telegraph says that orders have been received from Col. Brough, for a suspension of all work upon the Brough road, from St. Louis to Terre Haute. Not only have the laborers been discharged, but even the engineers who were running the lines. The cause of this suspension, we understand, is the tightness of the money market, and the utter impossibility of raising means for its prosecution. We fear this is not the only great trunk road that will be stopped for similar reasons. We have one or more in which Chicago is deeply interested that will have to be suspended until confidence in railroad stocks shall be somewhat restored.—*Chicago Tribune*.

THE LARGEST & RICHEST STOCK IN CENTRAL WISCONSIN, OF CURTAIN LOOPS, BANDS, CORDS AND TASSELS. Also, a new and immense supply of WINDOW SHADES, have just arrived at COOLEY & BABCOCK'S. July 29th.

2D SERIES OF FERN LEAVES Just received and for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. June 12th, 1854.

The Empire Drug Warehouse.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ESTABLISHED 1845!
THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN WISCONSIN!



A CARD.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.,
PROPRIETORS OF

The Empire Drug Store,
REG to inform the Citizens of Wisconsin generally and of the interior of the state in particular, that they have now received their Spring purchase of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-WOOD, ESSENTIALS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,
Making our Stock complete in every department.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE.
Our business connections afford us facilities for

JOBBING GOODS AT ABOUT NEW YORK RATES,
decidedly lower than any concern in this state. Merchants wishing to replenish their stock of

STAPLE DRUGS
will of course bear this fact in mind and get our prices.

To our large and increasing

Retail Trade & Dispensing Department
We devote our personal and particular attention, and the fact that we have dispensed goods in this city for the last nine years without the slightest accident or mistake, is a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

January 1st, 1854. Jy 24

T. B. Woollicroft's
OYSTERS, ICE CREAM AND REFRESHMENT

SALOON.
No. 1, Lippin's Block, Corner Main & Milwaukee Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBER would call the attention of the public to his

New Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon,
which has fitted up at great expense for the comfortable accommodation of the public. His Saloon will at all times be supplied with all kinds of

FRUITS, PICKLED MEATS, GAME, OYSTERS, SAUNDRIES, PIES, PASTRY, Cakes and Confectionery, BEERS, &c.

Also Bread, and Boston, Soda and Butter Crackers, which he will furnish to families on the shortest notice and at the lowest price for Cash.

Special attention will be given to the ACCOMMODATION OF LADIES.

January 24, 1854. T. B. WOOLICROFT.

New Tin Shop.
HAYING secured the services of an experienced workman from the East, and procured an entire new set of Machinery and Tools, with all modern improvements, which are prepared to execute all orders

FOR TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,
in the best manner and at reduced prices. We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Tin Ware, Stove Trimmings, Hollow Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.,
to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

TIN PLATE TROUGHS AND GUTTERS
made to order, and put up with neatness and dispatch Shop in the basement.

H. S. SHELTON & CO.

SPERM AND WAX CANDLES,
at wholesale or retail by FARWELL & BROS.

CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW,
ground in oil and dry, 50 lbs. each just received at FARWELL'S.

SARSAPARILLA ROOT—One bale
for sale at FARWELL'S.

PURE CREAM TARTAR AND SUP.
Carb. Soda, expressly for family use for sale at FARWELL'S.

EPSOM SALTS—3 BBLs. JUST
received and for sale by FARWELL & BROS.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.
A large consignment just received and at manufacturers prices by FARWELL & BROS.

GUM DROPS—A full assortment of
the different flavors, fresh, for sale by HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

ENGLISH CASTLE SOAP.—30
boxes for sale very low. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WINDOW GLASS.—Another arrival
of 100 boxes assorted sizes at the Empire Drug Store. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

RUSSIAN AND TURKISH WAR.
Several New Books just received and for sale on the above subject, at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

OSGOOD'S CHOLERA GOGUE for Fever
Ague.—6 Gross just received on consignment. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

COD LIVER OIL.—Rushton & Clark's
celebrated Cod Liver Oil, by the dozen or bottle. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LADIES, ATTENTION.
THE BEAUTIFUL, CAREFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ART OF

PAPIER MACHE,
TAUGHT IN EIGHT LESSONS.

LADIES WHO WISH TO MAKE
Ornamental articles of furniture, can now have an opportunity, by calling upon

MRS. OSBOURN,
OF NEW YORK CITY,

Who gives lessons in Papier Mache
and Leather Work,

To imitate the most elaborate Carved Rosewood.

Only a few hours are spent in learning both branches, and the articles made while learning, are worth the price of tuition. All are respectfully invited to call and examine her specimens.

Perfect satisfaction given to those who take lessons, or no charge.

N. B. Mrs. Osborn's rooms have been crowded in eastern cities, by the most intellectual and wealthy ladies, learning this beautiful art.

Please call at the New England House. Jy 22nd

LET THEM THAT THIRST COME.
SODA WATER.

FARWELL & BROTHER have the pleasure of announcing their Self-Generators Soda fountain now ready and in full operation for the rest of the season, furnishing the richest of syrups and a cooling beverage. Jy 18

WISCONSIN REPORTS, by A. D.
Swain, for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. Jy 19

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR
Just received and for sale at SUTHERLAND'S. Jy 19

THE BOSTON STORE.
Can, at lower rates of exchange than any other establishment west of the Allegheny mountains, furnish that class of exchanges so that riches will fill their pockets as water fills the sea. And to them we offer

DOMESTIC GLASSWARE, WARE, Ready-made Vests, Ground Pepper, Flannels, Looking Glasses, Ready-made Over Coats, Pants, Balshus, Flat Irons and Cotton Batting, Lanterns, Satchels, which the winning school-boy with shining morning face bears on his satchel.

Cheats, Norwegian Handkerchiefs and Hair Trunks, Ten, Tobacco and Wicking. In the

CROCKERY
Line may be found the BENNINGTON, the PARIAN and the LAVA Manufacture, Pitchers for milk or water, Tea Pots, Spoons, Bowls for washing, for brandy, milk, or sugar, Cast-iron children's Toys and Flower Pots, MAKE LIQUOR LAW VOLUMES and Lager Beer Mugs.

And in fine, the proprietor of this establishment can with all confidence assure those who have been in the habit of trading at Janesville that, although they have

"*Orturus the Great*" and *Double till* they will find that the representations which shall be made to them by that proprietor or his clerks will not

"*Stand like fortresses in a Barber's shop,*" *More in mock than mark.*"

January 19, 1854. A. W. WHEELLOCK.

THE BOSTON STORE.
Can, at lower rates of exchange than any other establishment west of the Allegheny mountains, furnish that class of exchanges so that riches will fill their pockets as water fills the sea. And to them we offer

DOMESTIC GLASSWARE, WARE, Ready-made Vests, Ground Pepper, Flannels, Looking Glasses, Ready-made Over Coats, Pants, Balshus, Flat Irons and Cotton Batting, Lanterns, Satchels, which the winning school-boy with shining morning face bears on his satchel.

Cheats, Norwegian Handkerchiefs and Hair Trunks, Ten, Tobacco and Wicking. In the

CROCKERY
Line may be found the BENNINGTON, the PARIAN and the LAVA Manufacture, Pitchers for milk or water, Tea Pots, Spoons, Bowls for washing, for brandy, milk, or sugar, Cast-iron children's Toys and Flower Pots, MAKE LIQUOR LAW VOLUMES and Lager Beer Mugs.

And in fine, the proprietor of this establishment can with all confidence assure those who have been in the habit of trading at Janesville that, although they have

"*Orturus the Great*" and *Double till* they will find that the representations which shall be made to them by that proprietor or his clerks will not

"*Stand like fortresses in a Barber's shop,*" *More in mock than mark.*"

January 19, 1854. A. W. WHEELLOCK.

1854. PIXLEY & KIMBALL,

DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
Wholesale & Retail,

SIGN OF THE SAW, MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning their thanks to their numerous patrons for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, respectfully inform the people of Central and Western Wisconsin, that they have now in store, and offer for sale, at the lowest cash prices, a larger and better selected stock of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Bar Iron, Steel, Nails,

Stoves, &c.,
than can be found in any other establishment in the interior of the State.

The attention of Consumers and Country Dealers is particularly invited to our immense stock of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH REFINED SWEDISH IRON, CAST-IRON, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BUTTER, TOP CATTLE, SPINNING, COM. & EAST FLOW STEEL, of all sizes.

Also to the almost endless variety of superior

Carpenter, Joiner, Cooper, Blacksmith, Wagon-making and Farming TOOLS, *Iron and Steel, Chains and Cables, Pump, Lead Pipe, Cut and Wrought Nails and Spikes, Tin Ware, Tinners' Stock, Britannia and Spangled Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Saws, Scissors, Razors, &c.*

Our stock of

Cook and Parlor Stoves was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns selected with great care, (having been previously fully tested in this market,) from several of the best manufacturers in Troy and Albany. Having bought our Stoves on long time, without interest, and at great discount, we are enabled to compete successfully with those who buy in cash, and to give a trial.

STOVE FURNITURE, STOVE PIPE, and all kinds of TIN WARE constantly on hand, or manufactured to order.

We are agents for the sale of Duryee & Forsyth's celebrated Fire Proof Safes and Platform and Counter Scales, and also for the sale of Yale's Magic Bank, Safe and Strong Boxes, Locks.

H. F. PIXLEY, [2] F. A. KIMBALL.

AGAIN & AGAIN
THE BOSTON STORE.

Let the Horn be Blown!!
"Sound the loud trumpet of our land and our age," WHEELLOCK'S triumph, and ever shall be.

THIS is the middle of the nineteenth century, the first half of which has produced more change and onward movement than any fifty years of our Christian era.

The great controlling power of this age is its commerce—indeed, this may be truly called the commercial age.

It has been well said by an ancient writer that "Man wants but little here below," and to supply those wants

WHEELLOCK
Announces to every people and every tongue, to both sexes and all parties, to all nations of all ages, that finding his old store entirely

TOO SMALL!
He has been compelled, in order to be able to supply the immense call for goods at his establishment, to

Double the capacity of his Store Rooms!
Having purchased this spring, for this market, to be sold this season,

\$39,007 00 Worth of Goods
But who can expect to read in the brief space of one life all the articles that

BOSTON STORE CONTAINS.
Indeed, history must fail to give the searcher of knowledge any accurate idea of its immense

STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS,
His inimitable selection of

Fancy Dress Goods!
He has over

10,000 Yards of Silk Bureaux,
of every style and price, and it is with no great difficulty that the fair damsels of this valley can select, FROM THE ONE THOUSAND PIECES

Of all patterns and ranging in price from SIX CENTS Per Yard to Twenty-Eight Cents, such dresses as will suit to their exquisite taste, though it may be generally admitted, be difficult to find that beauty as it is "to gladden gold, paint the lily, or add perfume to the violet."

It must not be inferred that we offer only these and the many other articles for sale, such as China and French red velvet Garters, and all manner of

Cotton, Grass & Linen Goods
are on change, so that every one may be entirely accommodated with the very article of female apparel.—Even French red velvet Garters, and all manner of

Ladies' Embroidered Boots, Embroidered Congress Boots, Ladies' Monocle POKERS.

And all the ladies manufactured of the best styles.—So that of this store, so far as articles which adorn the female sex are concerned, it may be truly said

"*CUSTOM cannot state the infinite variety.*"

While the Boston Store has made provision to protect the feet, it can also boast that it has all sorts of

GLOVES
by which hands can be protected and refined

"*The white wonder of fair Juliet's hand.*"

And in taking leave of those of whom it is no exaggeration to say they are

"*Heaven's last, best gift to man,*" the Nonpareils of beauty, the Paragons of perfection, Mr. Wheellock assures his fair customers that his assistants and auxiliaries are those who unite great knowledge of the business, fine personal presence, and affability of manner to a determination to discharge conscientiously their several and respective duties—that while they will never have the proper desire of our countrymen, they will never in imitation of many of our contemporaries attempt to accomplish that which is accomplished by education, misrepresentation, exaggeration, tergiversation, fabrication, or by direct lying.

And now to the wants of the

COARSE HAND SEX.
Mr. Wheellock has every kind of material to make those articles of dress that give to man his individuality—

PANTALOONS,
CALF "RENTS," COW HIDE DO, GAZELLE, do, PATENT LEATHER DO, GHAFFEE do, HATS

That fit every head from the Websterian brow to the country pedlar's, and every body from the fashion to that of him who wears the well-pomatumed, unbraided, elongated Hyperion curls.

And to the speculator who buys to sell again,

The Boston Store
Can, at lower rates of exchange than any other establishment west of the Allegheny mountains, furnish that class of exchanges so that riches will fill their pockets as water fills the sea. And to them we offer

DOMESTIC GLASSWARE, WARE, Ready-made Vests, Ground Pepper, Flannels, Looking Glasses, Ready-made Over Coats, Pants, Balshus, Flat Irons and Cotton Batting, Lanterns, Satchels, which the winning school-boy with shining morning face bears on his satchel.

Cheats, Norwegian Handkerchiefs and Hair Trunks, Ten, Tobacco and Wicking. In the

CROCKERY
Line may be found the BENNINGTON, the PARIAN and the LAVA Manufacture, Pitchers for milk or water, Tea Pots, Spoons, Bowls for washing, for brandy, milk, or sugar, Cast-iron children's Toys and Flower Pots, MAKE LIQUOR LAW VOLUMES and Lager Beer Mugs.

And in fine, the proprietor of this establishment can with all confidence assure those who have been in the habit of trading at Janesville that, although they have

"*Orturus the Great*" and *Double till* they will find that the representations which shall be made to them by that proprietor or his clerks will not

"*Stand like fortresses in a Barber's shop,*" *More in mock than mark.*"

January 19, 1854. A. W. WHEELLOCK.

THE BOSTON STORE.
Can, at lower rates of exchange than any other establishment west of the Allegheny mountains, furnish that class of exchanges so that riches will fill their pockets as water fills the sea. And to them we offer

DOMESTIC GLASSWARE, WARE, Ready-made Vests, Ground Pepper, Flannels, Looking Glasses, Ready-made Over Coats, Pants, Balshus, Flat Irons and Cotton Batting, Lanterns, Satchels, which the winning school-boy with shining morning face bears on his satchel.

Cheats, Norwegian Handkerchiefs and Hair Trunks, Ten, Tobacco and Wicking. In the

CROCKERY
Line may be found the BENNINGTON, the PARIAN and the LAVA Manufacture, Pitchers for milk or water, Tea Pots, Spoons, Bowls for washing, for brandy, milk, or sugar, Cast-iron children's Toys and Flower Pots, MAKE LIQUOR LAW VOLUMES and Lager Beer Mugs.

And in fine, the proprietor of this establishment can with all confidence assure those who have been in the habit of trading at Janesville that, although they have

"*Orturus the Great*" and *Double till* they will find that the representations which shall be made to them by that proprietor or his clerks will not

"*Stand like fortresses in a Barber's shop,*" *More in mock than mark.*"

January 19, 1854. A. W. WHEELLOCK.

THE BOSTON STORE.
Can, at lower rates of exchange than any other establishment west of the Allegheny mountains, furnish that class of exchanges so that riches will fill their pockets as water fills the sea. And to them we offer

DOMESTIC GLASSWARE, WARE, Ready-made Vests, Ground Pepper, Flannels, Looking Glasses, Ready-made Over Coats, Pants, Balshus, Flat Irons and Cotton Batting, Lanterns, Satchels, which the winning school-boy with shining morning face bears on his satchel.

Cheats, Norwegian Handkerchiefs and Hair Trunks, Ten, Tobacco and Wicking. In the

CROCKERY
Line may be found the BENNINGTON, the PARIAN and the LAVA Manufacture, Pitchers for milk or water, Tea Pots, Spoons, Bowls for washing, for brandy, milk, or sugar, Cast-iron children's Toys and Flower Pots, MAKE LIQUOR LAW VOLUMES and Lager Beer Mugs.

And in fine, the proprietor of this establishment can with all confidence assure those who have been in the habit of trading at Janesville that, although they have

"*Orturus the Great*" and *Double till* they will find that the representations which shall be made to them by that proprietor or his clerks will not

"*Stand like fortresses in a Barber's shop,*" *More in mock than mark.*"

January 19, 1854. A. W. WHEELLOCK.

THE BOSTON STORE.
Can, at lower rates of exchange than any other establishment west of the Allegheny mountains, furnish that class of exchanges so that riches will fill their pockets as water fills the sea. And to them we offer

DOMESTIC GLASSWARE, WARE, Ready-made Vests, Ground Pepper, Flannels, Looking Glasses, Ready-made Over Coats, Pants, Balshus, Flat Irons and Cotton Batting, Lanterns, Satchels, which the winning school-boy with shining morning face bears on his satchel.

Cheats, Norwegian Handkerchiefs and Hair Trunks, Ten, Tobacco and Wicking. In the

CROCKERY
Line may be found the BENNINGTON, the PARIAN and the LAVA Manufacture, Pitchers for milk or water, Tea Pots, Spoons, Bowls for washing, for brandy, milk, or sugar, Cast-iron children's Toys and Flower Pots, MAKE LIQUOR LAW VOLUMES and Lager Beer Mugs.

And in fine, the proprietor of this establishment can with all confidence assure those who have been in the habit of trading at Janesville that, although they have

"*Orturus the Great*" and *Double till* they will find that the representations which shall be made to them by that proprietor or his clerks will not

"*Stand like fortresses in a Barber's shop,*" *More in mock than mark.*"

January 19, 1854. A. W. WHEELLOCK.

THE BOSTON STORE.
Can, at lower rates of exchange than any other establishment west of the Allegheny mountains, furnish that class of exchanges so that riches will fill their pockets as water fills the sea. And to them we offer

DOMESTIC GLASSWARE, WARE, Ready-made Vests, Ground Pepper, Flannels, Looking Glasses, Ready-made Over Coats, Pants, Balshus, Flat Irons and Cotton Batting, Lanterns, Satchels, which the winning school-boy with shining morning face bears on his satchel.

JOSEPH A. WOOD & CO.

THE LARGEST & RICHEST STOCK
IN CENTRAL WISCONSIN, OF
CURTAIN LOOPS, BANDS, CORDS
and TASSELS. Also, a new and immense supply
of WINDOW SHADES, have just arrived at
July 23th. **COOLEY & BABCOCK'S.**

2D SERIES OF FERN LEAVES
Just received and for sale at
ETHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE,
June 12th, 1854. 41

LET THEM THAT THIRSTETH COME.
SODA WATER.
FARWELL & BROTHER, have the
 pleasure of announcing their Self Generating Soda
 fountain now ready and in perfect order for the rest
 of the season, furnishing the richest of syrups and a
 cooling beverage. Jy 19

WISCONSIN REPORTS, by A. D.
 Smith, for sale at
 Jy 19 **SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.**

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR
 just received and for sale at
 Jy 19 **SUTHERLAND'S.**

liquors, children's Toys and Flower Pots. MAKESE
 LARGER VOLUME and Lager Beer Mugs.
 And in fine, the proprietor of this establishment can
 with all confidence assure those who have been in the
 habit of trading at JAMESVILLE that, although they have
 "Often seen corruption boll and bubble till
 It o'erturn the stein,"
 they will find that the representations which shall be
 made to them by that proprietor or his clerks, will not
 "Stand like forfeits in a Barber shop,
 More in mock than mark."
 A. W. WHEELLOCK.
 JAMESVILLE, JUNE 18, 1854. 41

J. C. Twichell, Jr., } Janesville. } 112 E. 11th
 John E. Babcock, }
FORD'S HISTORY of ILLINOIS
 Just received and for sale at
 SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.
 June 12, 1894. 31

DR. BEACH'S CORDIAL.—A perfect
 Specific for Summer complaints and dysentery
 in children. (Jy19) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

NAILS.—Troy Nails, by the pound
 or Keg. [40] J. M. SMITH.

ness he is high-spirited. One owner was a
horse, high-built, glossy looking, the forward
parts, and marked with the colour on the top of the
neck. Whoever will return these horses to Mr. Colley
will receive with \$150 m. of Beloit, or to David Noggle at
Jauvesville, shall receive a reward of \$20; or a whoever
will give information where they may be found shall
be suitably rewarded. RICHARD BURKE.
Beloit, July 20, 1851. 4009

4 BBLS. PURE CREAM TARTAR.
Nothing but a pure article is ever sold at our store,
and persons who buy Cream Tartar of us, are saved
the trouble of returning it. J. HOLEN, KEMP & Co.

Monkasee, Mo. do.
St. Louis Palm Soap.
Burton's No. 1 Soap.
Scented, Tallow, Star and Sperin Candles.
2,500 lb. Cheese.
Dried Apples, Peaches, Plums.
Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, MEAL, FISH, &c., and not to be undervalued.
Jamestown, 554.1 16. 531

THE FEELING.—The disappointment of the people at the refusal of the supreme court to grant the writ of habeas corpus in the last case is intense all over the state. It is confined to no class or party. And it is a strong intimation that if our courts will not protect him against imprisonment under a law which our supreme court decided unconstitutional, the people will.

The following is from the Beaver Dam Republican, an administration paper:

"If Booth is convicted and sent to Waupun, we should advise the marshal to make arrangements before starting with him so as to keep up the utmost speed without stopping, and not pass through Dodge county!"

The above, which we copy from the Kenosha Telegraph, is most indiscreet and wholly uncalled for. How can those who dislike the fugitive slave law and rejoiced over the first decision of the supreme court, expect that decision to be respected by those who disagree with that, if they themselves disregard the later decision and encourage if not advise a forcible resistance to it? It seems to us that if one is good authority, the other is equally good, and no body is a friend to the court who will advise resistance to either.—Mob law is worse than a tyrannical statute or an oppressive decision of a court. It is better to suffer a wrong till the legal remedy can be applied than break down the barriers of law and seek redress in the downfall of government.

We can understand, in the character of Mr. Booth, why he should deary the decision in question, and see in the circumstances of the case why he should wish to avoid an issue where he will be compelled to avail himself of the plea of a non-participation in a transaction where he has gained no little notoriety as a prominent actor, or, by waiving that plea, take with him the honors of his position; but we can see no reason why others should seek to create a popular feeling against a court they were so recently ready to laud and defend, and destroy the effect of a glorious decision upon an important principle because subsequently it refused to transcend its powers for the benefit of an unimportant individual.

KANSAS.—In confirmation of our opinion expressed yesterday, that the slave-holders of Missouri intend to take possession of the new territory of Kansas, we give a statement from the St. Louis Intelligencer, of a late date, which, after declaring that the proscription spirit of the resolutions adopted at several meetings in that state "is distinctly repudiated by those who introduced, voted for and adopted them," quite as "distinctly" avows that the slave-holders of the state "meant to assert their rights, under the law, to go to Kansas with their slaves, and that this right they meant to vindicate by force, if necessary." The disclaimer of the Intelligencer is worth but little with the admission which follows.

D. R. Spooner, Esq., of Johnston, denies that there has been any cases of cholera at that place, as published by us a week or to since. We had our information from a well known resident of Johnston, who we are certain, fully believed what he stated to us and what we accordingly published. We are glad, however, to make the correction in favor of the health of the place. Mr. S. says that it is an unusually healthy town, and healthy so far this season; that there is no encouragement for a physician to settle there, but plenty of employment for laborers in the harvest fields. The demand for laborers in all parts of the state, never has been so great before, during this season.

MORE LANDS WITHDRAWN.—Nearly all the lands in the Stillwater, Minnesota district, have been withdrawn from market, and the St. Paul Minnesota learns that those in the Willow river district in this state have also been withdrawn. The withdrawal of these lands is supposed to have reference to their possible appropriation to railroad purposes.

A new paper is to be immediately established in La Crosse by Mr. Rogers, the editor of the old Democrat, and advocate the Madison platform. The Democrat was recently bought out, and hoisted the Nebraska flag.

Dr. Nott.—At a recent meeting of the alumni of Union college, a resolution was adopted to erect on the college grounds, a marble statue of Dr. Nott.

Samuel Lewis, of Ohio, who will be remembered as a free soil lecturer in this state during the last presidential campaign, was very sick a few days since, and his death hourly expected.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES.—A twenty-three ton locomotive from Walton's foundry in Milwaukee is nearly ready for the La Crosse railroad, and is nearly ready for the Lawrence works in Massachusetts has just been received for the Milwaukee and Mississippi road.

John A. Messenger, of Milwaukee, has been arrested, and given bail to appear on his indictment for being concerned in the Glover rescue case.

THE LAST DODGE.—At a recent Nebraska meeting at Alton, the postmaster, according to the Chicago Tribune, defended the administration on the ground that the Nebraska scheme was a secret movement of Pierce and Douglas for the abolition of slavery.

MEMORIAL CONFERENCE.—This body is to meet in Janesville on the 21st inst.

Among the rewards at the late celebration of the Jacksonville (Ill.) female seminary was the following: "To Miss Lillian H. Hine, for meekness of disposition, kind-heartedness and affection, a husband—Mr. Austin Rockwell." If such magnificent prizes are annually awarded, that school will become very popular.

"A Day at Crown Point."

PORT HENRY, ESSEX CO., Saturday, 29th July, 1854.

Messrs. Editors:—I wrote to you a few days ago and promised "more soon." The following day I spent principally at "Old Crown Point," examining the French and English ruins there. This lake, and especially this vicinity of it, is the classic ground of America. On this lake Champlain, in its valleys and its hills, ranged the old Indian and French wars; and in later days the French and English alternately claimed and held the fortresses of Ticonderoga and Crown Point and other strong-holds, both up and down the lake.

Crown Point is almost an island—it juts out into the lake facing the north, Bull-winkle bay lying to the westward towards New York state, and opposite is "Chimney point" in Vermont, hardly one half of one mile across the lake.—The channel is very narrow and winding here, and a fortification on the point would command the navigation of the whole lake either north or south. I crossed to "Chimney point" in a horse boat, say 3 or 4 miles distance from where I write, and from there took a skiff to the Point. The first thing that meets your eye on landing is the old ruins of the French fortifications on the extreme point. There is no building standing, and the stones are thrown about in strange confusion, and lay as they were thrown by the blowing up of the powder magazine when the French evacuated the point. Some embankment walls at the south, an old brick oven and a stone cellar wall that remains, except the mass of stone scattered about, to tell the story of the olden time. On the east, toward the Vermont side, are the remains of the covered stone stairs which lead from the fort above to the shore below.—Until a few years ago, a part of the arch over these stairs remained quite perfect, when some sacrilegious man pulled it down to get the fine hewn stones with which it was built to build a stable with somewhere in the vicinity. Passing east and south of these ruins, over what appears to be beds of black limestone or marble, a distance of may be one-eighth or one-sixth of a mile, you come to a high but irregular earth embankment, probably covering stone underneath, which is the outside works of the English barracks.—Ascending this, you at a glance see the immense expense, time and labor that must have been expended on this defense. On the south-east stands a building at least 200 feet long by 25 feet in breadth, and from 20 to 24 in height, two stories high, containing 20 windows above and 16 window places and 4 doors below facing the north-west. The walls of this building are nearly two feet in thickness, and the three main partition walls are nearly as thick. The material of all these buildings are of hewn stone—black marble or limestone—hewn beautifully and put up on so straight a line that in running your eye across the whole length not a curve is to be seen or a stone out of line. The workmanship—i. e. the mason-work—cannot be surpassed. Five large stacks of chimneys are in this one building, three of which are double stacks, and the tops point upward as upright and as solid as when first erected. Even some of the arches of fire places, composed of the finest black hewn-stone, remain almost perfect. The bricks are also hard, and many of them whole; the mortar is also hard and sticks as tight as when first put up. On the inside besides the three main partitions, forming the building into four large apartments, there are several other cross-walls, forming separate rooms or barracks, communicating with each other by doorways. The principal part of the door and window places are in a good state of preservation; others again are in ruins, the arches from above having fallen away and the walls having fell down in those parts, leaving an opening from the top of the building down to the sills.

I noticed that the windows and doors were not as numerous or as nicely placed on the outside of these barracks facing the out-works as on the inside towards the hollow irregular square. There were but eight window places up above and eleven window and door places below on the outside, in this building. All the beams have been burned out, now and then a piece of an end is seen embedded in the heavy wall; but all looks the picture of desolation—still and mournful, gloomy and dreary inside. Rank weeds and short grass grew up amongst the fallen stones and broken ruins, and as I stood and gazed upon this monument of a nation who once ruled this land, not a sound of humanity could I hear. I was alone, entirely alone, amid the ruins. And yet not all alone, for as I looked around I saw a yellow breasted chat upon an old mullein top. Yes the little birds sang there as if there was no sight of ruins, and no sound of humanity. To the N. E. of this, the most perfect building, say 75 ft. is another of similar structure, not quite so long however, having fifteen window places above and the same number of window and door places below. No chimneys are standing, and the place is still more ruinous and desolate, if possible. Almost opposite the first building, at a distance of about 800 feet, is the complete ruins of another building which must have been nearly 300 feet long. Right in the south-west corner of this building, or rather of these ruins—for no part of this is complete, although several parts of party wall are standing, stands a fine pear tree very full of very fine looking pears, and all over the interior of the barracks and on the stone and earth embankments are the thorn-apple trees, full of fruit. To the south-west, and on the remaining side of these works, are heaps of stones, which probably formed a smaller building, but there remains no lines to trace the size. A few rods west of north of the end of the second building, are the remains of the great wall belonging to the fort and barracks. The water looks green, and is filled up with decayed trees and vegetation.—A little to the east of this, and

probably proceeding from the building, 300 feet long, is the sunken line which marks the place where the subterranean passage was which lead from the barracks to the lake. The valley formed by the carving of the walls and earth where the passage or tunnel was is plainly visible, although I could find no entrance to it. It had probably been long since closed up with the fallen ruins and earth washing therein. Take it all and all, these ancient works must have cost the English a millions of dollars at the least. All around the south side of the outer works is a deep ditch, cut out of solid limestone, and the embankment must be formed of stones blasted out of these solid rocks. I was wearied and sat down, or rather laid down, upon the high embankment, and as I rested myself, I pondered upon the mutations and changes of this world, and thought, in the poet's words, "There is nothing sure but Heaven."

Yours, etc., AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

JANESVILLE, Aug 2d, 1854.

Messrs. Editors:—My attention has been called to a communication in your daily of today, over the signature of Mr. T. W. Hall, in which he attempts to correct what he calls a misunderstanding of remarks made by him to me at the close of the case of the state, vs. Miss Electa Smith, before Esq. Bates.

Mr. Hall has evidently tacked about since that time, and in so doing entirely misrepresents me and does the young lady great injustice.

It is due to her therefore that I should state what he did say at the time before mentioned, that you and others may place your own construction upon it.

I deny that I ever asked Mr. Hall any such question as stated by him, unless it was while I was cross-examining him as a witness upon the stand.

When the magistrate announced his decision and notified Miss Smith that she was discharged, Mr. Hall came to the table where I was standing and took me by the hand saying, "Mr. Noble, I am greatly obliged to you for the gentlemanly manner in which you have treated me through the whole of this investigation." In answer to this I made some apology for the warmth of my comments in relation to his conduct in the matter. In reply he said "I have no fault to find with you; you have done your duty, and I tell you now that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of this investigation, and if the community does not remunerate Miss Smith for the injury she has sustained, I will."

The manner in which the above was spoken, sufficiently indicated to me that he fully agreed with what appeared to be the general sentiment of the community, that she was an innocent and injured young lady.

The unjust, unwarranted and unexpected change in Mr. Hall's feelings and opinions is evidently the improper working of some other mind.

Yours respectfully, DAVID NOGGLE.

THE SCARCITY OF HARVEST LABORERS.—This great want extends over nearly all of the western states. The Chicago Tribune speaks from the editor's recent personal experience:

"Unfortunately for the farmers, the wheat and oat crops have ripened nearly at the same time, and great loss must result from neglect of either. Owing to this, the farmers are using extraordinary exertions to meet the emergency and successfully harvest their grain. But notwithstanding exorbitant prices are offered and paid for laborers, and the number of grain cutters has been nearly doubled since last year, thousands of acres in northern Illinois will undoubtedly be lost because they cannot be taken care of in season. So great was the emergency deemed, that many farmers continued their work throughout Sunday, and in nearly half the fields we saw females engaged in raking, binding or shocking grain."

TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.—The New York Journal of Commerce, one of the editors of which paper has visited the Franklin street hospital, says:

"The 'calomel treatment' is a method adopted by Dr. Vanderveer, the chief physician. In the early stages of the disease, spirits of camphor are used; opium is almost entirely dispensed with. Instead of resorting to friction to generate warmth in the limbs, air is heated by means of a tin plate, the lower end of which is sufficiently enlarged to admit the lamp. These remedies have thus far been used with a good degree of success. Dr. V. complains that patients are too often detained from the hospital, or tinkered with by incompetent physicians, until a cure is almost impossible when, if placed under his care at an early stage of the disease, he believes a cure may be effected in almost every instance. It is noticeable that the patients thus far are almost entirely of foreign birth."

ANOTHER MURDER.—A German named Joseph Still was arrested yesterday by sheriff Page and officer Conover, charged with the murder of another German named John Ziegler, by blows inflicted on Sunday night last.

The two men came over from Germany together last spring, Still remaining in this city, and Ziegler going into the adjoining town of Greenfield to live. They were seen together on Sunday evening at a saloon in the 5th ward.—Ziegler, on his way home that night, was suddenly attacked, his skull fractured by a stone, and probably left insensible for some time. He recovered strength enough to reach his home, at the farm house of Mr. Pfeiffer, where he died on Monday afternoon, having stated that Still was the person who came out of the bushes and struck him.

Justice Johnson, of Greenfield, called a coroner's jury, who found that the deceased came to his death by violence from some unknown person. The officers arrested Still yesterday, and had a great deal of difficulty in getting him secured, as he fought till overpowered. He is safely lodged in jail.—*Mil. Sent.*

ISSUE OF BAD MONEY.—A quantity of bills upon the Franklin Bank, of Jersey City, opposite New York, which bank failed about twenty-five years ago, have recently been put into circulation. Some of the old bills that had not been filled up or signed have been found, filled up and passed as good money.—*Thomp. Bank Reporter.*

A sprightly looking little girl passed through this city yesterday, in charge of the American express company. She was destined for Joliet, Ill. This method of sending children is getting to be quite common.—*Buff. Rep.*

Dubuque.—When emigration first commenced to Illinois and Wisconsin, it was thought that those states would furnish abundance of room for a long series of years, to the hardy energetic pioneer. But little more than half a score of years have elapsed ere the utter fallacy of these surmises is proved beyond a doubt, and the great mass of emigration stops not short of the west side of the Mississippi; and it is true too, that thousands from our own state are going into the unclaimed portions of northern Iowa and Minnesota to make themselves homes.

Doubtless upon the whole face of the American continent, a more fertile country and milder climate than that of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota cannot be found; still it is said that the west side of the Mississippi possesses advantages in point of healthiness, from the fact that the country, lying as it does, upon the slope of the Rocky Mountains, has swifter running streams, a large proportion less of swamp land. In addition to its superiority in point of health, the swiftness of its streams must give it a vast wealth in its water powers. Of its agricultural resources it is hardly necessary to speak, for a consideration of its rich rolling prairies, interspersed here and there with crystal lakes, excellent springs of water, clear running streams, beautiful groves of timber, in connection with the already named advantages of health, etc., are sufficient temptation to the emigrants of all grades and nations, to make their homes there.

Northern Iowa possesses a vast wealth in her great fields of bituminous coal. Immense wealth has already been extracted from her lead mines. In the interior many and marked are the indications of iron ore. And this is a country containing millions on millions of acres, and with all the present emigration, as also that of the past, comparatively speaking, civilization has as yet, scarcely secured a foothold; the constant flood of emigration is filling up this territory, and must continue so to do. And in view of all these facts, it may be asked, what great commercial effect must be produced? We answer, the building up of a great city, within its own borders, from which the demands of a population of millions are to be immediately supplied; and the name that appears as a part of the heading of this article, we deem the most likely to become the great heart, from which, through which and upon which the commercial life-blood of this region must circulate and center.

Dubuque, Iowa, possesses natural advantages, and such as experience teaches us, are the most important in determining the growth of large cities. Dubuque stands at a point where the Mississippi forms a bend into the state of Iowa. She is therefore nearer to the center of Iowa than any point above or below. Her population, it appears from the census, taken a few months since, is more than double that of 1850 when last taken. We are credibly informed, that at least three-fourths of this increase has been since the spring of 1853, and Dubuque is now the largest city in Iowa. During the last two years, many new towns have sprung up in the interior, some of which are destined to become important inland points, and these are now seeking their supplies from Dubuque. As a natural result, the wholesale trade is increasing, which, it is estimated, will the present year exceed three millions of dollars. The terminus of the Illinois Central railroad is there, and that great structure will be completed this fall to that point. The Southern Wisconsin railroad has its terminus also at Dubuque, and by these two roads, and their various branches, that city is to be connected with every town in Illinois that Chicago now reaches. St. Louis, Mo., Janesville, Racine and Milwaukee in Wisconsin, and thus made accessible to the principal eastern and southern cities.

A company has been formed at Dubuque under the name of the "Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company," of which two of the most prominent men of the Illinois central company are directors. The company design to build a road from Dubuque due west about thirty miles to a point within Dubuque county, and thence with branches to reach the various places of importance in Iowa and Minnesota, St. Paul, Council Bluffs, Fort Des Moines, etc.

The passage recently by congress of the Minnesota land bill, is an important step towards the early commencement of the road north.—The company has already subscribed a capital of half a million of dollars.

The site of Dubuque is indeed superior, being a high, level bottom of the Mississippi, extending between three and four miles upon the river and ranging in width from one-half to two miles, and by an act of the last legislature of Iowa, its corporate limits were so enlarged as to comprise the bluffs bounding this large bottom; as also a number of hundred acres back of them, where now may be seen some of the finest residences.

FRENCH ENTHUSIASM.—The following is an official copy of the Emperor's address to the 30,000 French troops who have embarked in English ships for Finland:

"Soldiers! Russia having forced us to war, France has armed 500,000 of her children. England has called out a considerable number of troops. To-day our troops and armies, united in the same cause, dominate in the Baltic as well as in the Black Sea. I have selected you to be the first to carry our eagles in those regions of the north. English vessels will convey you there; a unique fact in history, which proves the intimate alliance of the two great nations, (peoples) and the firm resolution of the two governments not to abstain from any sacrifice to defend the right of the week, the liberty of Europe and the national honor.

"Go, my children!" attentive Europe, openly or secretly, offers up vows for your triumph; our country, proud of a struggle which only threatens the aggressor, accompanies you with its ardent vows; and I, whom imperious duties retain still distant from the scene of events, shall have my eye upon you. I shall be able to say: They are worthy Sons of the conquerors of Austerlitz, of Eylau, of Friedland and of Moskwa."

"Go, my God protect you!"

Loud and prolonged shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" and other loyal cries, followed this address.

After the embarkation of the troops, the Emperor Napoleon invited the British officers to dine with him. They expressed their sense of the proffered honor but declined it, as it was not consistent with their duty to remain absent from their ships.

SENATORS IN CONGRESS TO BE ELECTED.—In fourteen states, to wit, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and California, the legislatures are to be chosen at the ensuing elections will each appoint an United States senator.

Sir Allan McNan is elected to the Canadian legislature, from the Hamilton district, over Isaac Buchanan. Sir Allan acts with the anti-ministerial party.

MARRIED.

In Johnston on the 8th ult., by D. R. Spooner Esq., MR. MELVIN P. COBURN, of Cold Spring and MISS ROXANA CASTLE, of Wilkewater.

TRUDELLE, JORDAN & BENNETT.

Attorneys at Law.

Having completed an accurate abstract of the TITLE, TAX and JUDGMENT RECORDS of Rock County, are prepared to furnish full and reliable information respecting the ownership of Real Estate in said county, and all liens on such estate by Judgment, Mortgage or otherwise.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the negotiation of Loans, payment of Taxes, and the redemption of land from Tax Sales, and generally to all such business as properly belongs to a

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Business in the courts of this and the adjoining counties will be promptly attended to.

Office—Second Story of Empire Block.

Janesville, Wis., May 28th, 1851.

BADGER STATE BANK,

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Particular attention paid to collections.

SIGHT DRAFTS on the principal cities of the Union constantly for sale, and also Drafts on Great Britain, in sums to suit purchasers.

September 1st 1853. E. L. DIMOCK, Cashier.

Exchange Bank of W. J. Bell & Co., Milwaukee.

Bank of Racine, Racine.

Bank of Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac.

1854. L. J. HIGBY, 1854.

Forwarding, Commission and Produce MERCHANT,

Will contract to forward Goods or Produce to or from any port East or West, by responsible lines by Railroad or Canal, will attend to selling grain or other produce at the Railroad Depot here; all which, with my NEW WAREHOUSE at the Depot, and Mammoth Pier, give me advantages more convenient to country merchants than any other house here.

Milwaukee, March 20th, 1854. 80m6

JANESVILLE CITY BANK,

MUSKIE STREET, JANESVILLE.

Drafts for Sale on all the principal cities of the Union and Great Britain.

This Bank will purchase Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Orders, &c. &c.

For our customers, approved paper discounted to any amount.

Bills, Notes &c., received for collection without charge—proceeds remitted immediately, less current rate of exchange.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, Pres't.

J. H. VERMILY, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE,

JANESVILLE, MAY 21, 1853.

A messenger of this company leaves this city tri-weekly, connecting at Chicago with daily lines to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all the principal cities in the United States and Canada. Collections made at any point on their route; Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Express matter generally forwarded with dispatch, and all business entrusted to them will be performed with their accustomed promptness.

Wells, Butterfield & Co., Livingston, Fargo & Co., New York.

W. W. HOLDEN, Agent.

LAWRENCE, ATWOOD & CO.

AT THE OLD STAND OF

LAWRENCE, NATHONG & CO.

DEALERS IN IRON, STEEL, CUT Blacksmiths' Tools, Farming utensils of all kinds. Hardware generally. Table and Pocket Cutlery of the best quality. Builders' Hardware, Iron Pump Curbs, Tubing Chain and fixtures. Japanned, Plated, Britannia and the Ware of China, Glass, &c. &c. Also, Cook, Parlor, Hall, and Bed Room Stoves, and Domestic Dry Goods. Also, Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper ware.

Every article manufactured by us is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to.

Remember the place, two doors south of the American, Main street Janesville.

Wm. A. LAWRENCE, V. ATWOOD, F. S. LAWRENCE.

GLUE.—25 barrels assorted qualities

and prices just received.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

STARCH.—25 boxes Colgate's A. No.

1 starch, the best article sold.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.

Baker's celebrated Cocoa and Chocolate, the only place in the city where it can be obtained.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

LAMPS.—Burning Fluid Lamps, Glass

and Metal, a very large and desirable assortment; also, Camphene Hanging and Side Lamps, Wicks and Chimneys.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

CRANE'S ITCH OINTMENT.

A remedy so contrived to cure all kinds of Itch. Prepared and sold by (au) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

WRAPPING TWINE.—Linen and

cotton. Also, a very nice article of Brown Twine.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

GLASS WARE.—White and Green

Glass of every variety and style. A very superior article of White Flint Ware for Physicians' use.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

TO SPORTSMEN.—Ely's Gun Caps

and Wads, warranted to be an imported article and superior to any thing of the kind in use. Also, another supply of those Game Bags, just received by Express.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

BY EXPRESS!—A large invoice of

Merrill & Co.'s Select Powders. Any article forwarded promptly by Mail or Express.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

PUTTY IN BLADDERS.—10 Bar-

rels this day received at the Empire Drug Store.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

LOWS ENGLISH SOAPS.—The best

assortment of these valuable toilet articles in the city, at our store. (au) HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

Wanted

50,000 LBS. GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

for which the highest cash price will be paid at my

LEWIS YARD in the city of Janesville, opposite the Ex-

change mill, west side of the river. The subscriber

keeps on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Green Bay lumber which he will sell at reasonable rates,

also 40,000 best imported segars at the Importers' price.

JANESVILLE, July 20th, 1854. 47w4

DIG LEAF TOBACCO.—The pure

leaf at

FARWELL'S.

LINSEED OIL, by the Cask, Barrel

for Gallon.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

SULPHATE QUININE.—100 oz. this

day received.

HOLDEN, KEMP & Co.

THE WHEAT CROP.—BETTER PROSPECTS.—We are glad to hear that many apprehensions in regard to a short and injured wheat crop, in this vicinity, were unfounded. The blight has not affected the yield to any extent. What is not cut is yet standing in fine order, notwithstanding the high winds and beating rains of the past week or ten days. The only remarkable loss will be by the shelling of the ripened wheat in the process of cutting, as it has become very dry and easily drops from the chaff.—*Madison Democrat*, July 31.

The same "better prospects" are generally acknowledged in this vicinity by those who ten days ago were lamenting a heavy prospective loss. Within a week a large amount of wheat has been secured, and if we have no more rain, an abundant yield will generally be had. The heavy expense of harvesting will diminish the profits of the farmer, and considerable grain will be lost by the shelling of the kernel, but the country is by no means desolated or the people ruined.

WESTERN BAKERY.—Mr. Fowle, from Chicago, has taken and refitted the bakery on the west side of the river. Every thing is in very neat order and his work has a wholesome, eatable look. In connection with the bakery, he has opened a saloon, and prepares an excellent article of ice cream. Mr. Fowle has made a good start, and if his establishment is managed as it has opened, he will have no cause to complain of a want of business.

THE WHIGS OF THE NORTH.—Every lover of our free institutions must feel a degree of pride in the noble stand taken by every northern whig in the house of representatives. While all the influence that southern association could bring to bear upon them, and all the seductive patronage of the government, were put in requisition, the entire whig delegation of the northern states stood up and bore testimony to their devotion to freedom's holy cause. Well may we feel proud of such a band of patriots—such true and tried spirits, whom no arts could seduce, and no threats deter. While the democracy of the north were divided, and even our own glorious New England furnished her illiberal and M'Donalds—traitors to the cause of liberty—while these graceless seekers after place were found willing to betray the interest of the north, every northern man of the whig party stood like a rock on the sea-beaten coast, and resisted the tide of corruption which beat so furiously upon them.

While, therefore, we are exerting ourselves to resist the encroachments of the slave power, we ought to remember with gratitude those men who stood up manfully and resisted the perfidious course of Douglas and his miserable dupes, Pierce and his mercenary band, who would sell cause and country for political preferment. As whigs we should take pleasure in rendering to the northern whigs the need of praise. They have to a man been found faithful among the faithless. They have shown that they had other interests to serve than those of personal ambition. As friends of freedom we owe them lasting gratitude. As descendants of the pilgrims, we rejoice that they have shown themselves worthy of their country's and freedom's cause.

We of Massachusetts may justly boast of the fidelity of our entire delegation. Whigs as we are, we will not withhold honor from whom honor is due. We can say with pride, that no member of the old Bay State was found willing to record his name among those pliant tools of Douglas and Pierce. While Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut, have been disgraced by their representatives, Massachusetts has come out of the contest without a stain. We have had, thank God, no Judas or Arnold to betray the country for the mere proffer of office.

Nor will we forget those democrats or free-soilers from the north, who have manfully stood up for the right. We honor independence wherever it may be found. And to those noble whigs of the south, who have broken through the strong cords which bind the south together, and have shown themselves worthy of their sires in the better days of the republic, we owe the warmest tribute of praise. They have shown more than ordinary courage in the firm stand they have taken. All who have been found faithful should be remembered at the polls, while the miserable traitors should be branded with infamy.

It has justly been said that respect for the clergy is not far distant from reverence for religion. And so it is here. Respect for those men is nearly allied to the love for freedom. As no man who is sincerely devoted to religion can withhold his regard from those who faithfully labor in the holy cause; so those who are in favor of freedom, cannot forget those who stood by in the halls of congress, and sternly rebuked those restless and unprincipled demagogues whose love of place controlled their love for the right.

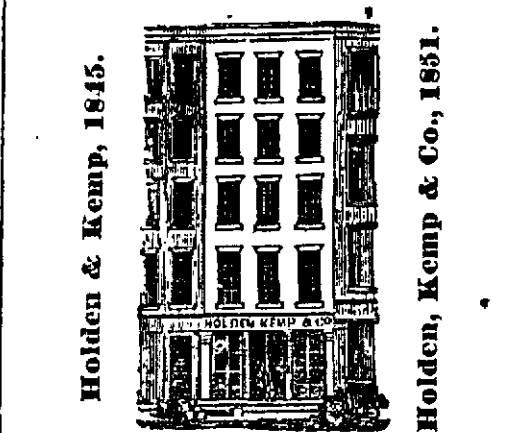
If the poet has nobly said that he "entered not on his list of friends, the man who needlessly sets foot upon a worm," what must be thought of those miserable wretches who have not only needlessly but recklessly and basely lent their influence to those unfeeling tyrants who would fix the iron heel of oppression upon millions of their fellow creatures. When Arnold attempted to betray the cause of freedom he had supposed injuries to revenge; but the traitors of this day, who helped to accomplish the Nebraska perfidy, have no such miserable excuse.—No, they were led on by mere ambition; and consequently should be regarded as more unworthy than Arnold himself.—*Boston Atlas*.

COLLAPSING RAILROADS.—The recent frauds in railroad stocks, and the stringency of the money market are causing many railroad schemes in the west to collapse. Illinois has not escaped. The Alton Telegraph says that orders have been received from Col. Brough, for a suspension of all work upon the Brough road, from St. Louis to Terre Haute. Not only have the laborers been discharged, but even the engineers who were running the lines. The cause of this suspension, we understand, is the tightness of the money market, and the utter impossibility of raising means for its prosecution. We fear this is not the only great trunk road that will be stopped for similar reasons. We have one or more in which Chicago is deeply interested that will have to be suspended until confidence in railroad stocks shall be somewhat restored.—*Chicago Tribune*.

THE LARGEST & RICHEST STOCK IN CENTRAL WISCONSIN, OF CURTAIN LOOPS, BANDS, CORDS AND TASSELS. Also, a new and immense supply of WINDOW SHADES, have just arrived at July 25th. COOLEY & BABCOCK'S.

2D SERIES OF FERN LEAVES Just received and for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. June 12th, 1854.

THE Empire Drug Warehouse. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ESTABLISHED 1845! THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN WISCONSIN!



A CARD.

HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF

The Empire Drug Store,

BEG to inform the Citizens of Wisconsin

generally and of the interior of the state in particular, that they have now received their Spring

purchase of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-WOOD,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

Making our Stock complete in every department,

THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

Our business connections afford us facilities for

JOBBER'S GOODS AT ABOUT NEW YORK PRICES,

decidedly lower than any concern in this state. Merchants wishing to replenish their stock of

STAPLE DRUGS

will of course bear this fact in mind and get our prices.

To our large and increasing

Retail Trade & Dispensing Department

We devote our personal and particular attention, and the fact that we have dispensed goods in this city for the last Nine Years without the slightest accident or mistake, is a sufficient guarantee that future commands will be as well attended to. All orders shall receive our prompt attention, and goods packed and forwarded with care and dispatch.

Janesville, July 1854.

T. B. WOOLLSCHROFF'S

OYSTER, ICE CREAM AND REFRESHMENT

SALOON.

No. 1, Lippin's Block, Corner Main & Milwaukee Sts.

THE SUBSCRIBER would call the attention of the public to his

New Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon,

Which he has fitted up at great expense for the comfortable accommodation of the public. His Saloon will at all times be supplied with all kinds of

FRUITS, PICKLED MEATS, GAME,

OYSTERS, SANDWICHES, PIES, PASTRY,

CAKES AND CONFECTIONERY, BEETS, &c.

Also Bread, and Boston, Soda and Butter Crackers, which he will furnish to families on the shortest notice and at the lowest price for Cash.

Special attention will be given to the ACCOMMODATION OF LADIES.

Janesville, June 24, 1854.

T. B. WOOLLSCHROFF.

New Tin Shop.

HAYING secured the services of an experienced

workman from the East, and procured an entire new set of Machinery as Tools, with all modern improvements, we are prepared to execute all orders

FOR TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

In the best manner and at reduced prices. We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Tin Ware, Stove Trimmings, Hollow

Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.,

to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

TEALIVE TROUSERS AND GUTTERS

made to order, and put up with neatness and dispatch

Shop in the basement.

H. S. SHELTON & CO.

SPERM AND WAX CANDLES,

at wholesale or retail by FARWELL & BRO.

CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW,

ground in oil and dry, 50 lbs. each just received at FARWELL'S.

SARSAPARILLA ROOT—One bale

for sale at FARWELL'S.

PURE CREAM TARTAR AND SUP.

Carb. Soda, expressly for family use for sale at FARWELL'S.

CANARY, HEMP, RAPE AND MIL-

let seeds, clean and neatly put at FARWELL'S.

EPSOM SALTS—3 BBL'S. JUST

received and for sale by FARWELL & BRO.

PERY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

A large consignment just received and for sale at manufacturers prices by FARWELL & BRO.

GUM DROPS.—A full assortment of

the different flavors, fresh, for sale by HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

ENGLISH CASTLE SOAP.—30

Boxes for sale very low. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

WINDOW GLASS.—Another arrival

of 100 boxes assorted sizes at Empire Drug Store. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

RUSSIAN AND TURKISH WAR.

Several New Books just received and for sale on the above subject, at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

OSGOOD'S CHOLAGOGUE for Fever

& Ague.—6 Gross just received on consignment. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

COD LIVER OIL.—Rushton & Clark's

celebrated Cod Liver Oil, by the dozen or bottle. HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.

LADIES, ATTENTION.

THE BEAUTIFUL, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ART OF

PAPIER MACHE.

TAUGHT IN EIGHT LESSONS.

LADIES WHO WISH TO MAKE

ornamental articles of furniture, can now have an opportunity, by calling upon

MRS. OSBOURN,

OF NEW YORK CITY,

Who gives lessons in Papier Mache

and Leather Work,

To imitate the most elaborate Carved Rosewood.

Only a few hours are spent in learning both branches, and the articles made while learning, are worth the price of tuition. All are respectfully invited to call and examine her specimens.

Perfect satisfaction given to those who take lessons, or no charge.

N. B. Mrs. OSBOURN'S rooms have been crowded in eastern cities, by the most intellectual and wealthy ladies, learning this beautiful art.

Please call at the New England House. Jy20tf

LET THEM THAT THIRST COME.

SODA WATER.

FARWELL & BROTHER, have the pleasure of announcing their Self Generating Soda fountain now ready and in perfect order for the rest of the season, furnishing the richest of syrups and a cooling beverage. Jy13

WISCONSIN REPORTS, by A. D.

SEITZ, for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. Jy12

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR

just received and for sale at SUTHERLAND'S. Jy12

1854.

PIXLEY & KIMBALL,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Wholesale & Retail,

SIGN OF THE SAW, MAIN STREET, JANEVILLE

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning their

thanks to their numerous patrons for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, would respectfully inform the people of Central and Western Wisconsin, that they have now in store, and offer for sale, at the lowest cash prices, a larger and better selected stock of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Bar Iron, Steel, Nails,

Stoves, &c.,

than can be found in any other establishment in the interior of the State.

The attention of Consumers and Country Dealers is particularly invited to our immense stock of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH REFINED & SWEDISH IRON,

CUT, GERMAN, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BLISTER,

TOE CALK, SPRING, COM. & CAST PLOW STEEL,

of all sizes.

Also to the almost endless variety of superior

Carpenter, Joiner, Cooper, Blacksmith, Wagon

Scissors, and Sawing TOOLS,

House Trimmings,

Chain and Chain Pumps, Lead Pipe,

Cut and Wrought Nails and Spikes,

Tin Ware, Tinner's Stock,

Belton and Improved Ware,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Shears, Scissors, Razors, &c.

Our stock of

Cook and Parlor Stoves

was never larger than at present, and comprises some forty different patterns selected with great care, (having been previously fully tested in this market,) from several of the best manufacturers in Troy and Albany.

For a great discount, we are enabled to complete successfully every wish in this line, and to do so, we have secured, of which we will convince all who may give us a trial.

STOVE FURNITURE, STOVE PIPE, and all kinds of HOUSE WARE constantly on hand, or manufactured to order.

We are agents for the sale of Duryee & Forsyth's celebrated Fire Proof Safes and Platform and Counter Scales, and also for the sale of Yale's Magic Bank, Safe and Store Door Locks.

B. F. PIXLEY. [2] F. A. KIMBALL.

AGAIN & AGAIN

THE BOSTON STORE.

Let the Horn be Blown!!

"Sound the loud trumpet o'er land and o'er sea,"

"WHEELLOCK'S triumph, and erer shall be."

THIS is the middle of the nineteenth

century, the first half of which has produced more change and onward movement than any fifty years of our Christian Era.

The great controlling power of this age is its commerce—indeed, this may be truly called the commercial age.

It has been well said by an ancient writer that

"Man wants but little here below,"

and to supply those wants

WHEELLOCK

Announces to every people and every tongue, to both sexes and all ages, and in all nations, of all gauges, that finding his store entirely

TOO SMALL!

He has been compelled, in order to be able to supply the immense call for goods at his establishment, to

Double the capacity of his Store Rooms!

Having purchased this spring, for this market, to be sold this season,

\$39,007 00 Worth of Goods

But who can expect to read in the brief space of one life all the articles that the

BOSTON STORE CONTAINS.

Indeed, history must fail to give the searcher of knowledge any accurate idea of his immense

STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS,

His inimitable selection of

Fancy Dress Goods!

He has over

10,000 Yards of Silk Barges,

of every style and price, and it is with no great difficulty that the fair damsels of this fair valley can select, FROM THE ONE THOUSAND PRICES

OF all patterns and ranges, from **50 CENTS PER YARD** to **Twenty-Eight Cents**, such dresses as will add to their exquisite beauty, though it may as a general thing, be as difficult to add to that beauty as it is to refine gold, paint the lily, or add perfume to the violet.

It must not be inferred that we offer only these and the many other articles for outer apparel, such as Chancellors and Foulard Silks, but all manner of

Cotton, Grass & Linen Goods

are on hand, so that every one may be entirely accommodated with every article of female apparel.—Eved French real for ladies' dresses,

do do do do do

Ladies' Embroidered Boots, Embroidered sewed Congress boots,

LADIES' MOROCCO POLKAS,

And all the modern manufactured of every kind style.—So that of this store, no far as articles which adorn La Belle sex are concerned, it may be truly said

"CUSTOM cannot state the infinite variety."

While the Boston Store has made provision to protect the feet, it can also boast that it has all sorts of

GLOVES,

by which hands can be protected and retain

"The white tender of fair Juliet's hand."

And in taking leave of those of whom it is no exaggeration to say they are

"Heaven's last, best gift to man."

The Nonpareils of beauty, the Paragons of perfection, Mr. Wheellock has made up for him, as he has for his assistants and auxiliaries are those who unite great knowledge of the business, fine personal presence and affability of manner to a determination to discharge conscientiously their several and respective duties.—And while they may have the proper desire to effect sales, they will never in imitation of many of our contemporaries attempt to accomplish that object by equivocation, misrepresentation, exaggeration, tergiversation, flattery, or any other kind of dishonesty.

And now to the wants of the

COARSE-HAND SEX.

Mr. Wheellock has every kind of material to make that articles of dress that give to man his individuality—

PANTALOONS,

CALF "BEWTS," COW HIDE do., GAZELLE do., PATENT LEATHER do., GIRAFFE do.,

HATS

That fit every head from the Websterian brow to the country politician's, from the size of a caput of him who is directly above the Hibernian to that of him who wears the well-pomaded, unbraided, elongated Hyperion curls.

And to the spectator who buys to sell again,

The Boston Store

Can, at lower rates of value than any other establishment west of the Allegheny mountains, furnish that class of exchanges so that riches will fill their pockets as water fills the sea. And to them we offer

BONNETS, GOSWART, WHESTER,

Pocket Handkerchiefs, Inkstands, Cotton Yarn, Ready-made Vests, Ground Pepper, Plumets, Looking Glasses, Ready-made Over Coats, Pants, Buckles, Flat Irons and Cotton Looking, Lintels, Satchels, which the whiling school-boy with shining morning face bears on his arm,

Chests, Norwegian Bandboxes and Hair Trunks, Tea, Tobacco and Wicking.

In the

CROCKERY

And may be found the

BENNINGTON, the FARMER and the LAVA

Manufacture, Pitcher for water, Ten Pots, Spoons, Bowls for washing, for bread and milk, or sugar, Candlesticks, children's Toys and Flower Pots, MAINE LIQUOR LAMP, VOLUMES and Lager Beer Mugs.

And in fine, the proprietors of this establishment can with all confidence assure those who have been in the habit of trading at Janesville that, although they have

"Often seen corruption boil and bubble till 'Tis o'errun the die,"

they will find that the representations which shall be made to them by that purveyor, or his clerks will not

"Stand like poplars in a park,"

"More in fork than in a park."

